

NAZIS REPORTED EVACUATING SICILY; SOVIET ARMY 5 MILES FROM KHARKOV

Kings Tally Shows Progressives Win

Progressive American Labor Party forces have elected a substantial majority of the county committeemen in Kings County, according to the official, though uncompleted, tally made by the county Board of Elections.

Only two assembly districts had not yet been counted last night when the Board knocked off for the day. With these two districts missing, the Progressives were running far ahead and a final majority of at least 500 committeemen was clearly indicated.

The elections for ALP county committee were held on primary day Tuesday. The Progressive Committee of Kings County entered a slate for the elections in opposition to the Dubinsky-Social Democratic group now in control of the county committee.

The two districts missing include the 2nd A.D., which is the largest assembly district in the nation, with close to 700 committeemen; and the 16th. The latter is the second largest in Brooklyn.

Unofficial tallies made soon after the polls closed on Tuesday indicated that the Progressives had carried the 2nd by 432 committeemen to 187 for the Dubinsky group. In the 16th, however, the division was so close as to make the final result doubtful.

80 PER CENT COUNTED

On Wednesday, Progressive Committee headquarters reported that their unofficial count showed them ahead by 640 committeemen, with about 80 per cent of the election districts in. Committee leaders say

(Continued on Page 4)

Nazis Kill 16 In Netherlands

LONDON, Aug. 12 (UP).—Sixteen more Netherlands patriots have been executed for "favoring the enemy by spying, sabotage and possession of arms," the Netherlands News Agency Aneta said today. Included were former Dutch officers, teachers and journalists.

Air Gen. Friedrich Christiansen, commander of the German forces in the Netherlands, announced the execution of the patriots by firing squads, according to the Aug. 4 issue of the official German organ in Holland, Deutsche Zeitung in Den Niederlanden, Aneta said.

Harlem OPA Gets 162 Complaints on 1st Day

By Eugene Gordon

Harlem's Office of Price Administration, opened Wednesday in the basement of the 135th St. Branch, New York Public Library, had already been discovered by a host of citizens by the end of the first 24 hours, OPA officials said yesterday.

Frans Byrd, director of the Harlem OPA, was backed up by his superiors in the district office in the Empire State Building when he said that if the people's use of the branch's facilities continue as they have begun there is no question that an OPA office will be a permanent part of the Harlem scene, although it may not remain always in its present location.

By 2:30 yesterday afternoon, said Mr. Byrd, reviewing the first 24-hour period of work, the new OPA

office had received 162 complaints. He said that many deals with the question of rationing, which is outside the province of his office. The remainder, however, were complaints about exorbitant prices.

"The fact that many persons come to us with their grievances on rationing," Mr. Byrd said, "stresses the necessity of a city-wide consumer campaign."

Such a campaign, he said, would not only instruct the people in their rights under the law which controls prices, but would also make clear the specific functions of the OPA as distinguished from the specific functions of the price panels on rationing boards. The campaign would, in addition, Mr. Byrd said, explain to the buyer all that he or she should know about price control, including answers to the questions of how price control affects what every person buys, who does the controlling and how to report overcharges.

The rationing board for the Harlem area is at 1130 St. Nicholas Ave., corner 168th St. All questions relating to rationing will continue to be received there.

Mr. Byrd said that he hoped soon that a part of his office might be devoted to questions relating to rents.

The full staff of more than 50 volunteer and paid white and Negro workers were already operating from the Harlem OPA 24 hours after the office had been opened.

Headline Highlights . . .	
TENANTS BARE RENT BOOSTS	PAGE 3
On East Side	
20,000,000 HIT HARD	
By Price Boosts	
ANTONINI-A GENERAL	PAGE 4
Without An Army	
SPORTS FEATURES	PAGE 5
MIKE GOLD'S COLUMN	PAGE 7
FILM FRONT	
By David Platt	
ANTHONY—	PAGE 7
A Short Story	
THE CULT OF IGNORANCE	PAGE 8
By Adam Lapin	
EDITORIALS OF THE DAY	PAGE 8

Read the
DAILY WORKER
Every Day

Spearheads Push Towards Poltava Base

LONDON, Aug. 12 (UP).—Soviet troops opened an enveloping attack on Kharkov from the southeast today, captured Tikhomirov, five miles northeast of the city, and pushed spearheads to within 32 miles of the great base of Poltava on the way to the Dnieper River.

Kharkov's fate was all but sealed when the Red Army broke across the Dnieper River and captured the strong defense bastion of Chuguyev, 22 miles southeast of Kharkov, and the village of Kamennaya Yaruska, six miles northwest of Chuguyev and only 17 miles from Kharkov.

In the drive on the great agricultural and railroad center of Poltava, the Soviets captured Kotelva and Kolontsev.

Kotelva is 33 miles northeast of Poltava and Kolontsev is 32 miles northeast. In that part of their drive the Soviets were well beyond the peak of their winter offensive. They were now eight miles nearer Poltava than their farthest spearhead had reached in the winter fighting.

On the Bryansk front the Red Army captured Terebilo, six miles north of Karachev station and only 25 miles east of Bryansk.

They also captured Sumarokovo, a little more than four miles east of Karachev, and Glinki, only 12½ miles southeast.

Other towns captured on the Bryansk front, a Soviet special communiqué said as recorded here, were Melodovoye, 23 miles southeast of Karachev, and nearby Robye.

The Germans now had an escape

(Continued on Page 2)

AFL Rejects CIO Political Bid

By Frank Ryhlick

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

CHICAGO, Aug. 12.—The AFL Executive Council indicated clearly today that it would not be provoked by the Smith-Connelly Act into repudiating its no-strike pledge.

Instead of accepting the view of John L. Lewis and his associates that the Act nullifies the no-strike pledge, the Council called for repeal of the Act and took the line that "continued successful enforcement of the American Federation of Labor's no-strike policy is seriously threatened by the Smith-Connelly Act."

In what was interpreted as a reference to the efforts of District 50 of the United Mine Workers to promote strikes under the protection of the Act, the Council observed:

"Events already have proved the validity of our warning to Congress at the time the measure was being considered. We said then that this ill-considered measure would promote strikes rather than prevent them. That is just what is happening now."

Today's action, when taken in connection with the Council's decision yesterday to refer Lewis' bid for reaffiliation to the AFL convention without recommendation, and also in connection with the Council's support for wage and price stabilization, subsidies and the roll-back, indicates that the Council is moving away from the Lewis position advocated within the Council by Big Bill Hutzsoun and Matthew Woll. This is a reflection of the win-the-war sentiment among the AFL membership, a sentiment shared also in varying degrees by the majority of the Executive Council.

However, the pattern in the Council is far from clear. How muddled it is with hoary tradition and confused thinking was shown by the Council's other important action today.

HUTCHESON LINE

AFL President William Green announced that the Council had decided not to accept the proposal of joint political action made by Sidney Hillman, chairman of the CIO Political Action Committee.

"The Council," he said, "decided

(Continued on Page 4)

Japanese Communist Leader Arrives In China to Assist in War on Tokio

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)
CHUNGKING, Aug. 12.—Shitzu Okano, the Japanese Communist leader, and member of the central committee of the Japanese Communist Party has arrived in Yenan, capital of China's northwest, it was learned here today.

Okano made his way from the Japanese-occupied territory in northern China. As he himself expressed

it, he came "to shake hands with the Chinese Communists" and help the Japanese anti-war groups in occupied China to fight the "common enemy" of both the Chinese and Japanese people—the fascist war machine. Yenan held a mass meeting to welcome the visitor. Mao Tse-tung, Chinese Communist leader, has had several long talks with Okano on the best ways to crush the Japanese army.

Family Reunion in Sicily



Here's one Sicilian family that received an unexpected treat as the result of the island's invasion by the Allies. Corporal Salvatore Di Marco, U.S. Army, hugs his mother, sister and father when they were reunited in Mesozuso after several years of separation.

City Surprise Air Raid Alert Called 'Perfect'

Approximately three million New Yorkers were involved in a surprise air raid drill yesterday, when the "blue" signal was suddenly sounded at 5:15 P.M. the rest of the city also took the test in its stride.

Subway trains housing some 2,500,000 passengers ceased running, and the well-disciplined citizens either remained seated in the trains or lined up on the station platforms.

Manhattan's busy thoroughfares were quickly cleared of all traffic, with the exception of the Mayor's car and those of other officials.

Soldiers and sailors who happened to be strolling along Broadway when the alarm sounded, quickly pitched in as volunteer wardens and guided the crowds to shelters.

At exactly 6 P. M., the "all

clear" signal sounded and the surprise drill was over.

Pronouncing the test "perfect," Mayor LaGuardia said: "It was a wonderful showing. It was a tribute to the well-disciplined people of this city. I am proud of them. Nothing like this has happened anywhere. It was perfect."

Police Commissioner Valentine and other city and Civilian Defense authorities concurred with the Mayor's statement.

At exactly 6 P. M., the "all

clear" signal sounded and the surprise drill was over.

Pronouncing the test "perfect," Mayor LaGuardia said: "It was a wonderful showing. It was a tribute to the well-disciplined people of this city. I am proud of them. Nothing like this has happened anywhere. It was perfect."

Police Commissioner Valentine and other city and Civilian Defense authorities concurred with the Mayor's statement.

At exactly 6 P. M., the "all

clear" signal sounded and the surprise drill was over.

Pronouncing the test "perfect," Mayor LaGuardia said: "It was a wonderful showing. It was a tribute to the well-disciplined people of this city. I am proud of them. Nothing like this has happened anywhere. It was perfect."

Police Commissioner Valentine and other city and Civilian Defense authorities concurred with the Mayor's statement.

At exactly 6 P. M., the "all

clear" signal sounded and the surprise drill was over.

Pronouncing the test "perfect," Mayor LaGuardia said: "It was a wonderful showing. It was a tribute to the well-disciplined people of this city. I am proud of them. Nothing like this has happened anywhere. It was perfect."

Police Commissioner Valentine and other city and Civilian Defense authorities concurred with the Mayor's statement.

At exactly 6 P. M., the "all

clear" signal sounded and the surprise drill was over.

Pronouncing the test "perfect," Mayor LaGuardia said: "It was a wonderful showing. It was a tribute to the well-disciplined people of this city. I am proud of them. Nothing like this has happened anywhere. It was perfect."

Police Commissioner Valentine and other city and Civilian Defense authorities concurred with the Mayor's statement.

At exactly 6 P. M., the "all

clear" signal sounded and the surprise drill was over.

Pronouncing the test "perfect," Mayor LaGuardia said: "It was a wonderful showing. It was a tribute to the well-disciplined people of this city. I am proud of them. Nothing like this has happened anywhere. It was perfect."

Police Commissioner Valentine and other city and Civilian Defense authorities concurred with the Mayor's statement.

At exactly 6 P. M., the "all

clear" signal sounded and the surprise drill was over.

Pronouncing the test "perfect," Mayor LaGuardia said: "It was a wonderful showing. It was a tribute to the well-disciplined people of this city. I am proud of them. Nothing like this has happened anywhere. It was perfect."

Police Commissioner Valentine and other city and Civilian Defense authorities concurred with the Mayor's statement.

Liberators Strike at Kurile Island Base

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12 (UP).—American heavy bombers have struck at the Japanese Kurile Islands for the second time within three weeks, scoring many bomb hits and shooting down at least five of 40 enemy fighters at a loss of two of their own planes, the Navy announced today.

The attack was made Wednesday at 8:11 P. M. EWT (Washington Time) by nine four-motored Liberator bombers.

The navy did not identify the exact target. In the previous raid on the Kuriles July 19, American heavy bombers hit the naval base of Paramushiro, 1,200 miles north-east of Tokio.

This was the third air thrust toward the heart of Japan's far-flung empire. The first was the raid on Tokio and other Japanese cities April 18, 1942, by Maj. Gen. H. Doolittle's fliers.

The Kurile Islands—northern stepping stones to Tokio—stretch 700 miles from the southern tip of the Soviet Kamchatka peninsula to Hokkaido, northernmost of the Japanese home islands.

Paramushiro is mountainous island about 55 miles long and 12 miles wide, with a rocky coastline. In the July 19 raid on the Kuriles, army Liberators struck at Paramushiro and started a number of fires. They also attacked enemy shipping in Paramushiro straits, reporting several hits.

Today's communique was the first from the Navy on any war operation since a week ago Saturday and the first mention in two weeks of any U. S. units based in the Aleutians.

On the other hand, the British newspapers, the Daily Telegraph, the Daily Express and others, published a report that a Soviet military attaché will be present at the Anglo-American talks as an observer.

Tass is authorized to state that these reports are based upon a misunderstanding.

The Soviet government did not receive an invitation to be present at this meeting and in view of the nature of this conference, participation by representatives of the Soviet government at the meeting in Quebec was neither intended nor is it expected.

Subway trains housing some 2,500,000 passengers ceased running, and the well-disciplined citizens either remained seated in the trains or lined up on the station platforms.

Manhattan's busy thoroughfares were quickly cleared of all traffic, with the exception of the Mayor's car and those of other officials.

Soldiers and sailors who happened to be strolling along Broadway when the alarm sounded, quickly pitched in as volunteer wardens and guided the crowds to shelters.

At exactly 6 P. M., the "all clear" signal sounded and the surprise drill was over.

Pronouncing the test "perfect," Mayor LaGuardia said: "It was a wonderful showing. It was a tribute to the well-disciplined people of this city. I am proud of them. Nothing like this has happened anywhere. It was perfect."

Police Commissioner Valentine and other city and Civilian Defense authorities concurred with the Mayor's statement.

At exactly 6 P. M., the "all

clear" signal sounded and the surprise drill was over.

Pronouncing the test "perfect," Mayor LaGuardia said: "It was a wonderful showing. It was a tribute to the well-disciplined people of this city. I am proud of them. Nothing like this has happened anywhere. It was perfect."

Police Commissioner Valentine and other city and Civilian Defense authorities concurred with the Mayor's statement.

At exactly 6 P. M., the "all

clear" signal sounded and the surprise drill was over.

Pronouncing the test "perfect," Mayor LaGuardia said: "It was a wonderful showing. It was a tribute to the well-disciplined people of this city. I am proud of them. Nothing like this has happened anywhere. It was perfect."

Police Commissioner Valentine and other city and Civilian Defense authorities concurred with the Mayor's statement.

At exactly 6 P. M., the "all

clear" signal sounded and the surprise drill was over.

Pronouncing the test "perfect," Mayor LaGuardia said: "It was a wonderful showing. It was a tribute to the well-disciplined people of this city. I am proud of them. Nothing like this has happened anywhere. It was perfect."

Police Commissioner Valentine and other city and Civilian Defense authorities concurred with the Mayor's statement.

At exactly 6 P. M., the "all

clear" signal sounded and the surprise drill was over.

Pronouncing the test "perfect," Mayor LaGuardia said: "It was a wonderful showing. It was a tribute to the well-disciplined people of this city. I am proud of them. Nothing like this has happened anywhere. It was perfect."

Police Commissioner Valentine and other city and Civilian Defense authorities concurred with the Mayor's statement.

At exactly 6 P. M., the "all

clear" signal sounded and the surprise drill was over.

Pronouncing the test "perfect," Mayor LaGuardia said: "It was a wonderful showing. It was a tribute to the well-disciplined people of this city. I am proud of them. Nothing like this has happened anywhere. It was perfect."

Police Commissioner Valentine and other city and Civilian Defense authorities concurred with the Mayor's statement.

At exactly 6 P. M., the "all

clear" signal sounded and the surprise drill was over.

Pronouncing the test "perfect," Mayor LaGuardia said: "It was a wonderful showing. It was a tribute to the well-disciplined people of this city. I am proud of them. Nothing like this has happened anywhere. It was perfect."

Police Commissioner Valentine and other city and Civilian Defense authorities concurred with the Mayor's statement.

At exactly 6 P. M., the "all

U. S. Forces Cut Off Cape D'Orlando

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, North Africa, Aug. 12 (UP).—American amphibious forces cut off Cape D'Orlando and large numbers of enemy troops today after outflanking the north Sicily line for the second time in an eight-mile strike along the coast. To the south other Yankees thrust through the mountains to within field gun range of Randazzo.

(Edward Gilling, British Exchange Telegraph correspondent in Sicily, reported that Axis evacuation of the island now was in "full swing," with thousands of troops being taken out daily aboard ferries and other craft covered by an anti-aircraft barrage from more than 200 guns.)

Sealing the success of their second sea-flanking operation in five days, a tough American landing battalion joined forces early today with the main body of Americans advancing east after beating back fierce counter-attacks from two directions, a front dispatch reported.

The junction was apparently made south of Cape D'Orlando and served to envelop that strong defensive position as well as many German and Italian rear guards who faced certain death or capture unless they could fight their way through the encircling American line.

The American battalion, the same that flanked the San Agata position by sea last Sunday night, went ashore with tanks at the mouth of the Naso River, 43 miles from Messina, at dawn Wednesday with immense support from Allied planes and warships, front reports said.

COUNTER-ATTACK

Just as in the San Agata sector, the enemy was surprised by the force and boldness of the operation, but quickly rallied to make two counter-attacks which the Americans smashed with the help of their

(Continued on Page 2)

Rome Newspaper Demands Peace

BERN, Switzerland, Aug. 12 (UP).—The Rome newspaper L'Espresso (The Italian Worker) in a bold peace editorial, today warned Premier Pietro Badoglio that he is paving the way for revolution in Italy by keeping the nation in the war.

"We want peace," it declared. "Liberty and peace cannot be divided. Let the Germans pull their own chestnuts out of the fire."

Advises received here from the Italian capital revealed that the newspaper, in apparent defiance of the strict censorship that for the past week had prevented any peace discussions in the press, warned Badoglio that the people will not support any war government.

"Badoglio says that we must continue the war," it said. "This means continue to fight for the victory of Fascist ideals, even if Fascism as a party has been dissolved."

"To continue the war means to prepare an armed revolution of the people even if—or even because—the people are called to serve in the army."

"To continue the war signifies the suicide of non-Fascist Italy in the catastrophe into which Fascism has pushed Italy."

"We, the Italian people," the newspaper said, "want to know nothing further of war. Let this be clearly told to the Germans as well as to the Anglo-Saxons."

DEFIANT EDITORIAL

"Any government which continues the war even when, after the overthrow of fascism, it was able to provoke a wave of patriotism, is not a government which has the people behind it."

The defiant editorial coincided with the news reaching here from Turin that Tullio Giordana, newly-appointed director of the Turin La Stampa, had unleashed a bitter attack against the press censorship imposed by Badoglio.

Despite the liberty which possesses Italians, our press continues strictly censored," Giordana charged in an editorial.

(Continued on Page 2)

Flying Forts Pound Ruhr Cities

LONDON, Aug. 12 (UP).—A powerful fleet of United States Flying Fortresses, flying close to stratosphere level at 45 degrees below zero, blasted a 45-mile stretch of the Ruhr and Rhineland today in raids on synthetic oil factories and other picked targets.

factories at Gelsenkirchen, in the Ruhr and Wesseling just south of Cologne. Industrial targets were hit at Bonn, important railroad center and site of a key bridge over the Rhine.

Twenty-five of the giant Forts failed to return. But they shot down more than 20 of the swarms of enemy planes which tried vainly to fight them off. The hundreds of American, Canadian and British fighter planes which escorted the bombers shot down at least three more.

(By United Press)

The Rome Radio said Thursday that the Turin military court had sentenced five more persons to one year prison terms for violating curfew regulations.

At least 17 such sentences have been reported from Turin in the past two days, according to government monitors who recorded the Italian broadcasts.

(By United Press)

The Rome Radio said Thursday that the Turin military court had sentenced five more persons to one year prison terms for violating curfew regulations.

At least 17 such sentences have been reported from Turin in the past two days, according to government monitors who recorded the Italian broadcasts.

At least 17 such sentences have been reported from Turin in the past two days, according to government monitors who recorded the Italian broadcasts.

At least 17 such sentences have been reported from Turin in the past two days, according to government monitors who recorded the Italian broadcasts.

At least 17 such sentences have been reported from Turin in the past two days, according to government monitors who recorded the Italian broadcasts.

At least 17 such sentences have been reported from Turin in the past two days, according to government monitors who recorded the Italian broadcasts.

At least 17 such sentences have been reported from Turin in the past two days, according to government monitors who recorded the Italian broadcasts.

At least 17 such sentences have been reported from Turin in the past two days, according to government monitors who recorded the Italian broadcasts.

At least 17 such sentences have been reported from Turin in the past two days, according to government monitors who recorded the Italian broadcasts.

At least 17 such sentences have been reported from Turin in the past two days, according to government monitors who recorded the Italian broadcasts.

At least 17 such sentences have been reported from Turin in the past two days, according to government monitors who recorded the Italian broadcasts.

At least 17 such sentences have been reported from Turin in the past two days, according to government monitors who recorded the Italian broadcasts.

At least 17 such sentences have been reported from Turin in the past two days, according to government monitors who recorded the Italian broadcasts.

At least 17 such sentences have been reported from Turin in the past two days, according to government monitors who recorded the Italian broadcasts.

At least 17 such sentences have been reported from Turin in the past two days, according to government monitors who recorded the Italian broadcasts.

At least 17 such sentences have been reported from Turin in the past two days, according to government monitors who recorded the Italian broadcasts.

At least 17 such sentences have been reported from Turin in the past two days, according to government monitors who recorded the Italian broadcasts.

At least 17 such sentences have been reported from Turin in the past two days, according to government monitors who recorded the Italian broadcasts.

At least 17 such sentences have been reported from Turin in the past two days, according to government monitors who recorded the Italian broadcasts.

At least 17 such sentences have been reported from Turin in the past two days, according to government monitors who recorded the Italian broadcasts.

At least 17 such sentences have been reported from Turin in the past two days, according to government monitors who recorded the Italian broadcasts.

At least 17 such sentences have been reported from Turin in the past two days, according to government monitors who recorded the Italian broadcasts.

At least 17 such sentences have been reported from Turin in the past two days, according to government monitors who recorded the Italian broadcasts.

3 Princes Meet Soviet Delegate



Prince Boris Mestchersky, Prince Vladimir Koudasheff and Prince Alexander Poutiatine (standing left to right) discuss arrangements for a meeting sponsored by the Russian-American Club for Victory, Inc. at Hunter College, with Professor Solomon Michaels, chairman of the Jewish Anti-Fascist Committee of the USSR, who just ended treatment for a minor foot injury at a New York hospital. Professor Michaels is entertaining his guests with a recording of Shostakovich's Fifth Symphony. In addition to Professor Michaels and his fellow delegate, Lt. Col. Itzik Feffer, speakers at the Hunter College meeting will include Quincy Howe and Lisa Sergio, radio commentators, General V. A. Yakhontoff, authority and lecturer on foreign affairs, and Mr. E. D. Kisselov, Soviet Consul General in the United States.

Ehrenburg Writes:

Nazi Command Fears Nearing Climax

By Ilya Ehrenburg
(Abridged from Red Star)
(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Aug. 12.—The Huns are superstitious. They remember Aug. 8, 1918—the debacle of the Kaiser's army. It is sufficient to scan the map for Zolochov and Graivoron to understand Hitler's uneasiness.

The German command is doing its utmost to console the Fritzies upset by the loss of Orel. But on July 30 the Berliners Boer something wrote that Orel was impregnable and that "the Russians will stagnate in front of it." And now the German papers are assuring the thickheads that "no one is interested in Orel."

The Germans maintain silence about the fact that only recently Hitler considered Orel an "impregnable fortress," and that prior to August 3 the German communiques spoke of the "fruitless Russian attacks."

The Fritzies have already mourned Orel, but the loss of Belgorod is still concealed from them, whereas it is already many days that the Soviet banner has been waving over Belgorod and whereas a major breach of the German defenses has marked the beginning of a Soviet offensive in the direction of Kharkov. The Germans make no mention of this offensive. Their silence is a good omen—we have hit a sore spot.

GOERING'S BOAST

Goebbels is evacuating the Berliners. The obese Goering, that very Goering who vowed that "not a single bomb would fall on Germany," travels to the ruins of Hamburg where the homeless are living under the skies.

But where is the chief criminal? Berlin correspondents vaguely hint that Hitler is "unwell." Apparently the Fuehrer is suffering from a headache thinking of Kharkov, of Italy, of the coming reckoning.

The Fritzies are dismayed. They were promised the whole world, peace in three weeks, Russian estates, a suit made of English serge. They were promised the title of superman. And today, on the eve of the fourth anniversary of the war, Doctor Goebbels modestly invites them to hold out. But Goebbels cannot hold out to the end.

The sacred words "hold out" are not for the Fritzies. Neither is our land for them. Indignation, wrath and fury are urging the Red Army forward. We feel the climax approaching. The Germans will not hold out.

In vain are their hopes for time. Our Allies will shift their blows from Italian psychology to German fortifications. The Germans have already had occasion to see how well the war flies. They will also see how well it can march. The war will come to the land of plunder from east, west and south. The war will come to die in the land of its birth. It was born in Germany and there shall it die.

China Guerrillas Cut Rail Line

CHUNGKING, Aug. 12 (UP).—Chinese guerrillas harassing Japanese occupation forces in northern China have destroyed stretches of an important highway near Wu-chih, west of the Peiping-Hankow railroad, the Chinese High Command announced tonight.

In southern China Province another guerrilla unit inflicted more than 100 casualties on the enemy in raids on three Japanese garrisons west of the Yellow River center of Yankou, the communique said.

Algiers French Form Purge Commission

ALGIER, Aug. 12 (UP).—The French Committee of National Liberation, in a three-quarter hour session, today created a commission of purgation, familiarly known as a "purge commission."

A communique issued by the committee explained that the new purge commission will "provide adequate sanctions" against Frenchmen who have collaborated with the Germans since the fall of France. In June, 1940, or who attempted to "draw direct material benefits from the application of the Vichy regulations."

"Person subject to scrutiny," the communique said, "include administrative and judicial authorities, members and counsels of associations of lawyers and doctors, and persons connected with such services as the press, radio and cinema."

Finance commissioner Maurice Couve de Murville reported results of financial negotiations for the settlement of the disparity in the exchange of British and French money in various places in the French Empire.

The committee approved the issue of one franc, two franc and 50 centime coins in northwest Africa. Change through much of Morocco now is restricted to the use of American nickels, dimes and pennies.

Commissioner of foreign affairs, Rene Massigli, obtained the committee's approval to provide additional supplies for French prisoners of war.

State Police Get Steel Helmets

ALBANY, Aug. 12 (UP).—Coinciding with announcement of a successful blackout trial last night, a large part of upstate New York state civilian protection director Edward C. O. Thomas revealed today that steel helmets and gas masks have been distributed among members of the state police.

Seventy-five helmets and 75 masks have been sent to each troop of the state constabulary, he said, "as an added feature in the vigilant task of protecting civilian personnel."

Several army planes participated for 31 minutes, ending at 6:08, New York City, Long Island, Plattsburg, Malone and Nyack air raid warring districts were not included in the test.

Soviet Labor's View of Italy Crisis

(From the Soviet trade union magazine, The War and the Working Class.)

By K. Rumyantsev
(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Aug. 12.—It would be incorrect to underestimate the significance to Mussolini's resignation. Undoubtedly it is a question of the hardest blow ever struck at the Italy-German imperialist coalition from the inside. It is the direct outcome of the collapse of all their war plans.

But it would be a mistake to think that Mussolini's downfall spells the end of Italian fascism, the destruction of which is one of the war aims of the coalition of the great democratic powers. The manner in which Mussolini was removed and the striving to present this fact as a normal "government crisis" leads one to believe that the intentions of the persons who carried out this operation probably are to preserve the edifice of the fascist regime and merely to remove the person or group of persons who are the living symbol of fascist bankruptcy in the eyes of the masses.

nevertheless constitute a base for Hitlerite military operations as an outlet in defense of Germany's borders.

This possibility must be eliminated to insure the speediest triumph of the cause of the democratic, freedom-loving nations. There are still German troops and Gestapo detachments in Italy. Italian divisions still operate in the Balkans and in France. So long as such a situation exists it may be regarded that Italian fascism as a political system and Hitlerite tool is still on the scene.

The presence of German troops and police units in Italy offers the Italian government also the opportunity of trying to preserve the fascist system of oppressing the popular masses by violence. Marshal Badoglio used gas against the civil population in Abyssinia; he was a leading member of the Ger-

Flank Maneuvers Mark Kharkov Fight

MOSCOW, Aug. 12 (ICN).—The retreating Germans are offering stubborn resistance, clinging to every inhabited point, wood and gully. Brief but heated engagements with the counter-attacking enemy flare up now here, now there, front line dispatches to Pravda reveal.

The strength of the counter-attacking German groups varies from a company to two battalions of infantry with 10 to 30 and sometimes more tanks, frequently supported also by the Luftwaffe, which has intensified its activity over this sector of the front of late.

RETREATING NAZIS

The Germans are doing their utmost to arrest the progress of the Soviet troops, but in vain. Repulsing the enemy counter-attacks, the mobile Soviet units continue to advance along the mapped route. A particularly important part is played by the vanguard tank detachments which not only engage in reconnaissance but also clear a path to the main forces, intercepting the most important enemy communications.

Noteworthy in this respect are the operations of the vanguard tank detachment under the command of Kolesnikov, together with the tank destroyer groups under the command of Kotov.

Of interest among enemy tactics in retreat is their attempt to retreat by stages. On some sectors the enemy is trying to entrench in inhabited points while defense fortifications are being built several kilometers behind in the rear. The next morning the Germans are

hastily retreating under cover of heavy artillery and a mortar barrage from the depth toward their new line of trenches. The purpose of this is to wear down the advancing Soviet troops and to weaken their blow at the new fortifications.

By flanking and enveloping maneuvers the Soviet troops close in on the flanks of the retreating enemy and pursue their break into the new defense hot on the heels of the enemy. The Soviet offensive is developing successfully throughout the Kharkov direction.

80,000 Latvian Jews Are Murdered by Nazi Troops

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 12.—The Social Democratic paper "Vaestgoeta Demokraten" carries an article based on an eyewitness story of Nazi domination in the Baltics.

"The workers are compelled to put in a 12-hour working day for which they receive only 60 to 100 marks a month," says the newspaper. "Tens of thousands of Latvian workers and peasants have been shot. It is said that from 50 to 60 Latvians are shot monthly without trial and often only because they carried out some function in Soviet Latvia."

Hitler Couldn't Find Answer to Crisis

(Continued from Page 1)

Ludendorff's a quarter of a century ago.

The conference of the bankrupt gamblers is well aware that their last trump card has been beaten—the summer offensive against Kursk failed. Apparently the subject of the conversations was the same as in 1918 in Avesnes. Precisely, it was: how can the lost game be continued without trumps, simultaneously keeping the German people in the game?

Goering was to speak of the fact that they were obliged to vacate Berlin but caution led him to cede this privilege to Goebbels.

The fascist gangsters are shipping tens of thousands of women and children to districts which in the near future will probably become the same targets for bombers as western and northern Germany are today. Already fire fighter brigades from all over the country are being concentrated in Hamburg and other cities.

But who will seriously believe that fire fighters can save what the Luftwaffe is unable to protect—all the centers of German war industry in Europe? Speer, the chief administrator of the war industry, will undoubtedly be scheduled to report to headquarters that the results of the raids which destroyed the war factories produced the same consequences as Ludendorff was obliged to note 25 years ago.

ITALIANS DISSATISFIED

This time present at the conference was an Italian representative. But what could he tell the conference that it did not yet know? The Italian people are increasingly indicating that they have no intention of stopping halfway. It was not for this they threw fascism; it was not for continuing to shed blood in a war for fascism. Even the Italian press under Badoglio's censorship states that the present situation is intolerable and that the people are dissatisfied.

The mass exodus of the population from the cities, the continued strikes show that Italy's withdrawal from the war is a matter of the near future. All these facts of foreign and home policy affect the position of the Italian Reich.

As the first feature of foreign policy Ribbentrop was to point to the refusal of the Swedish Government to allow transit through Sweden. This is more than a simple diplomatic failure. It indicates a considerable waning of Germany's prestige as a great power. The neutral states no longer reckon with the possibility of even a distant victory for it. No one any longer shivers before the Fuehrer's threat of reprisals.

As regards Germany's place d'armes on the home front, this was probably the subject of a report by the Chief of the Gestapo, Himmler.

He could have been echoed by Goebbels, who in his last article again touched a sore spot—the deteriorating morale, or, plainly speaking, the waning fascist morale among the German people.

SOWING WHIRLWIND

German propaganda today is reaping in the full sense of the word all the fruit of the evil it has sown. One cannot demand of a people taught for decades to have implicit faith in the omnipotence, superiority, invincibility and inexhaustible strength of Hitler arms that they continue to believe in victory after these arms have been suffering nothing but defeat for a number of months.

This process of disillusionment is undoubtedly moving faster than the war catastrophe, and it will be further deepened by continued military defeats. The gathering in Hitler's headquarters failed to find a miraculous cure against all the sores undermining the organism of German fascism.

But how long these brown quacks will continue to galvanize their living corpse will depend on how fast the blows against Hitler will be forthcoming from the south and west.

These measures have given rise to the greatest indignation throughout the country. Even the weak autonomous administration lodged a protest with the Commissar General at this violation of the international rights of nations.

"The situation is no better in Estonia. The latter's autonomous administration is composed mainly of members of the 'Vasa' fascist party. Among the Estonian people this party has few supporters.

Soviet Army Five Miles From Kharkov

(Continued from Page 1)

gap of only 30 miles south of Kharkov, Moscow dispatches said.

Big forces of Soviet planes battered incessantly at the Merfa bottle-neck 14 miles south of Kharkov, where a main railroad branches off to serve Dnepropetrovsk and Zaporozhe on the Dniper River.

Moscow reported that on the Bryansk front the Red Army was advancing steadily against strong resistance and the handicap of the thickly forested, swampy terrain.

The Germans are now using armored trains to aid in their defense, dispatches said, keeping them on the move between Bryansk and Karachev in order to keep both sides of the Orel-Bryansk railroad under constant fire.

Investia, the government paper in Moscow, said that the Germans were fighting fiercely on the defensive against strong guerrilla bands burst out of their forest fastnesses to attack.

Isolated German units, retreating from Orel, sought refuge in the forests only to face the choice of starvation or capture, Investia said.

LIVE IN FORESTS

All the Estonians listen in to foreign radio stations despite the German ban.

The Lithuanians treat the German occupiers with even greater hostility than do the Latvians and Estonians. The influential Catholic Church also occupies a negative position towards the occupation authorities.

German colonists made their appearance in 1942. The Lithuanian and Polish peasants were given two hours notice to leave their farms and make way for these colonists.

Only from two to three per cent of the Lithuanians responded to the mobilization order, a fact which compelled the Commissar General at the end of March to abandon the measures to form a Lithuanian Legion. As a retaliation measure the Kaunas University was closed down. Many Lithuanians have run away to the forests.

Hero Safe



Hailed as a "one-man army" during the fighting on Bataan, Capt. Arthur W. Wormuth, of Toledo, O., is reported to be safe and well in a Japanese prison camp in the Philippines. Wormuth, holder of the DSC, Silver Star and Purple Heart, killed 116 Japanese soldiers singlehanded.

Ask OK on Blue Network Purchase

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12 (UP).—American Broadcasting System, Inc., a new company headed by Edward J. Noble, applied to the Federal Communications Commission today for approval of its purchase of Blue Network, Inc. Sale of the network to Noble for \$48,000,000 was announced July 30 by David Sarnoff, president of Radio Corporation of America, subject to FCC approval. Sale of the Blue Network was made necessary by the FCC chain broadcasting regulation that no company could own more than one network. RCA elected to continue operation of National Broadcasting Co. and divest itself of the blue network.

They Thought Red Army Attacks Only in Winter

By L. Keit

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Aug. 12.—Nowhere was the story about the Soviet troops being unable to conduct successful offensive operations in the summer so widely read as among the soldiers of the German army. Particularly after the Stalingrad disaster, the Hitlerite officers never missed an opportunity to raise the depressed spirit of the German soldier by saying that "German arms are far superior to those of the Russians in the summer months."

Therefore the collapse of the German July offensive on Kursk and the victorious advance of the Soviet troops in the Orel and Belgorod directions had the most stupefying effect on the psychology of the German soldier. This is revealed by a number of statements by German soldiers taken prisoner during the July defeats of the Germans on the Central Front.

"When the Russians launched their offensive north of Orel," stated non-com Erich Wittel of the 208th infantry division, taken prisoner on the Orel sector of the front on July 21, "our men were scared and asked questions. If the Russians have started an offensive in the summer then what is going to happen to us in the winter? It is obvious that we are out of luck."

Corporal Wilhelm Kaster of the 34th infantry division, taken prisoner on July 30, said: "The winter offensive of the Russians had already proved to us the Red Army's great power. But we were particularly amazed at the present Russian offensive. Formerly we were told that the Red Army was able to advance only in the winter, but now we have convinced ourselves that the Russians are capable of advancing in the summer too, and that their striking power is just as vigorous and crushing."

Johann Othman of the 383rd infantry division, taken prisoner near Orel on July 21, states that "the spectre of Stalingrad again haunts all the retreating German soldiers."

They are beginning to forget about it on the eve of the July battles when they relied on the brilliant success of the summer offensive plans of the German command.

Notice: This Offer Ends Sunday, Aug. 29!
START CLIPPING COUPONS IMMEDIATELY!

16" HEAT RESISTANT OVENGLASS SET!

\$9.98

PLUS SALES TAX

Plus 14 consecutive coupons and this set is yours! Clip 14 consecutive coupons from the Daily Worker and The Worker, add \$1.00 plus sales tax—bring to Daily Worker, 33 East 17th St., N.Y.C. We'll ship this offer to you, only.

MAIL ORDERS: Send \$1.00 plus cost of shipping and this 16-Pc. Set will be mailed to you. Manhattan and Bronx Brooklyn, Queens, R.I. No Incl. Insurance

16 Pc. OVENGLASS SET
COUPON No. 54

Tenants Bare Rent Boosts on East Side

Complain Some Landlords Are Reducing Services

By Ann Rivington

Landlord defiance of the government's request for a voluntary rent freeze isn't confined to modern apartments or comfortable neighborhoods. An investigation by the Daily Worker yesterday proved that they're trying to boost rents in the most tumbledown streets of Manhattan's Lower East Side.

The Daily Worker investigator took a two-hour walk through East Side streets, starting at 14th St. and walking down town, rang door bells and talked with housewives who were doing their marketing or sitting on front stoops. Here are the results:

The landlord at 186 First Ave. raised rents this spring, said a former tenant, a buxom, pretty woman sitting in front of her present flat, around the corner at 430 E. 11th St.

"If you wanted the rooms painted he raised the rent," she said. "He charged \$1 and \$2 more a month than they ask next door at 186 for the same thing. That's why I moved out."

In her present flat, she went on, the landlord doesn't raise the rent "but he won't do anything for us, either. I've got a four-room, cold-water flat for \$20—with roaches, rats, ants and everything you can think of. You stay two and three days without hot water, on the average, that he can't get coal. And every time it rains I get a house full of water."

OCTOBER RAISE

Walking past Tompkins Square Park, and Ave. A, we met a young woman who had just moved from a flat at 325 E. 12th St. "The landlord wanted \$2 more in October, and I wouldn't give it to her," she said indignantly. "She raised the rent in the whole house, and as each tenant moved the next renter had to pay more. She even raised it \$2 on a lady in Apt. 5-E who's going to have a baby, and \$1 on a poor old woman on home relief."

In the Tompkins Square Sweet Shop, 137 Ave. A, a frank woman building superintendent told us: "Sure, we're trying to raise the rents, but most tenants won't pay." Her building is on East 13th St.—she wouldn't give the exact address.

"It's terrible," she said mournfully. "We never seem to get any place with the tenants. They move out." Asked if she knew about the voluntary rent freeze, she said: "The landlords don't talk about that. Like anybody else, if they can get a dollar or two more they do."

At 105 Ave. B, we were told, "No, he didn't raise the rent—he's lucky to keep tenants as it is."

At 101, a housewife said, "No, the landlord didn't raise us—NOT YET—but I don't know what he's up to. You hear things."

Said the janitor for the three buildings at 603, 605 and 607 E. Seventh St.: "The landlord told our tenants, 'If you want a paint job, I'll raise the rent.' So far, nobody paid for the paint job."

EXTRA CHARGES
At 28 Ave. B, while the owner hasn't raised the rent, he has started making an extra charge for painting, we were told.

We walked up to the building at 64-66 Ave. C, just as the landlord, Sam Rothbaum, was refusing to send the exterminator to get rid of a tenant's "coches."

"If tenants lived here 20 years, I wouldn't raise them 20 cents," he told us. "It isn't worth it. I want them to be satisfied." But around the corner on South St., he said,

Churchill Sees Sights At Niagara

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Aug. 12 (UP).—Prime Minister Winston Churchill took a brief vacation from wartime cares today and with his pretty daughter, Mary, visited this world-famed honeymooners' paradise.

They had come here from Quebec, where later Churchill and President Roosevelt will hold their sixth conference on Allied war strategy. Mr. Churchill's train left Niagara Falls for an unannounced destination.

Traveling from Quebec in a six-car special train, Churchill and his daughter were met on the Canadian side by a guard of Royal Canadian mounted police. As they went from the station to a fleet of automobiles, they could hear the rumbling roar of the horseshoe falls, about 200 yards away.

Later, the two Churchills, escorted by scarlet-coated Royal Canadian Mounted Police, went to the brink of the falls at the restricted area called Table Rock.

Then father and daughter returned to their automobile and toured other points of interest.

another owner is raising rents on all his tenants. "I told him he's crazy," said Mr. Rothbaum. "He doesn't know what he's getting."

A pretty blonde young woman who lived at 440 E. Houston St., said: "They haven't raised me yet. I guess they know I couldn't afford it. I only make \$18 a week, and I pay \$23 a month. If they raised the rent in that building, I'd get the tenants together and make a big fight about it. I guess they know that."

DROP RENTS
At 251 Stanton St., we found that strange anomaly, a landlady who has been forced to lower rents. She was Mrs. Addie Perlmutter. "I've had to cut my rents down between \$2 and \$4.50 a month," she said.

"Otherwise, I'd lose out altogether. People can't pay as much as they used to because of the high prices of food. My tenants can't help it, and I'm the loser."

A dark-eyed, hearty young housewife at 96 Sheriff St. told us: "My landlady—Mrs. Tillie Froelich is her name—is hinting gently to everybody that she wants more money in the fall. We're all waiting for it to crash down on us. Funny—she reads the papers how we want a second front in Europe and lower rents, and then she raises us. I'm paying \$34 a month, and it's not a modern apartment, although there's steam heat when you get any. I won't pay more."

Down Stanton St., at 243, we found two shabby, elderly women who weren't afraid of having their rent raised. "We live in a condemned building," they said with assurance. "They can't put the rent any higher on us. But on the corner, at 100 Willett St., a friend of ours moved out, and they say the new tenant is paying more."

An Air Hero at 16



Smiling Staff Sgt. Clifford B. Wherley, 16, Elmswood, Ill., enjoys an ice cream cone in Washington, D. C., as he relates some of his experiences as an aerial gunner in North Africa. Because of his age, Wherley, who enlisted at 14, will be discharged soon. He holds the Air Medal with 3 Oak Leaf Clusters.

A Shocking, Un-American Report

AN EDITORIAL

NOTHING more was to be expected from the so-called "Fact Finding Committee" appointed by Governor Kelly of Michigan than the shocking report on the Detroit racist riots which that body now makes public.

The character of the report was determined in advance by the composition of the committee. It is a committee named by a reactionary Republican governor and manned exclusively by the very police officials who displayed such a brutal and un-American attitude toward the victims of the riots, the Negro people.

These police officials of the state of Michigan and the city of Detroit have carried through a policy of crushing a people instead of making certain that the rights of these people are fully safeguarded. The police forces under their command shot and killed the long list of Negroes who were among the casualties to the fifth column in the big war production center. Judging by their record, such men may even be suspected with much good reason of being connected, directly or indirectly, with the fascist-minded anti-Negro gangs whom they whitewash in the disgraceful document which they have now released.

This report goes out of its way to exonerate the subversive Ku Klux Klan which has created such havoc in Detroit. It seeks to place the burden for the riots on the Negro people, who were its victims. The report is deaf, dumb and blind to the continuous injustice to the Negro people which goes on in Detroit—in the form of

bad housing, job discrimination, and countless other Jim Crow abuses.

If allowed to stand, these "findings" will give new life to the fascist hoodlums everywhere throughout the country. They will stimulate in many other centers other than Detroit un-American propaganda and other un-American acts against the Negroes.

Detroit can learn not a little in this respect from New York. This is not due to the fact that there has been as yet any near-solution in New York to the problems connected with the denial of democratic rights to the Negroes. But it does lie in the correct approach taken recently in the Greater City, to the situation in Harlem. The cooperation of Mayor LaGuardia, the labor movement and the leaders of the Harlem community represented a gain for decency and democracy.

The whole country has an interest in Detroit and what takes place there. It is to be hoped that the labor and civic organizations in the big war production city will make themselves heard and felt at once on behalf of democratic measures there. It is certainly incumbent upon the American people everywhere to insist that the government act vigorously in Detroit, investigating thoroughly, unearthing and punishing the guilty and seeing that all federal laws for the protection of the Negro people and their rights are enforced. We can expect, and demand, that the FEPC and other like agencies work out a program which will push forward the battle against discrimination and the denial of democracy.

Stand Behind FDR, Mayor Tells Legion

Avoid over-optimism and support the President, urged Mayor Fiorello LaGuardia yesterday, addressing the 25th annual convention of New York state's American Legion, in Hotel Pennsylvania.

Germany is now in crisis, and Italy almost out of the war, the Mayor stated, but added that we must forget politics, stand behind the President and keep up war production. Plans should be made now to provide jobs for our fighting men after victory is won, he pointed out.

Japan, too, must be brought to unconditional surrender, the Mayor stressed. "I will fight to the very last," he told his fellow veterans, "to prevent my government from sitting down at any peace table with Japan at any time. They have disqualified themselves."

In support of labor's no-strike policy, the Mayor said, "Any person who leaves his work bench and goes on strike is double-crossing some American boy at the front."

The Mayor spoke before some 600 delegates, first comers to the convention, at which 25,000 are expected to put in an appearance by Saturday, the closing session.

Hart Committee Gets \$40,000 for Probe

The Board of Estimate yesterday unanimously approved appropriation of \$40,000 for expenses for a City Council Committee to investigate the LaGuardia administration at a time the committee was under fire for attempting to divert meat supplies from city hospitals.

Councilman Walter Hart, chairman of the committee, appeared before the Board urging the appropriation, stating the findings of his group would "save the city thousands of dollars."

Council President Newbold Morris, the only Board member who spoke on the matter, charged that the Council investigation was "merely an expedition in the hope that something will be discovered." Then he voted for the appropriation.

Earlier in the day, George J. Basso, food buyer for the Department of Purchase, protested the methods followed by the Council Investigating Committee.

He stated the committee's attempt to show that proper study of meat could be obtained by city institutions by other means than the custom slaughtering method was "fallacious."

DENIES CLAIM
Mr. Basso contradicted the committee's claim that Armour & Co. was willing and able to furnish sufficient meat for the city's needs.

He told the committee that there were letters from Armour & Co. stating this company could not meet the city's needs for a regular supply of meat sufficient to feed the 35,000 persons in city institutions, including 18,000 hospital patients.

The \$40,000 voted by the Board of Estimate for the Council committee, was characterized as an election "slush fund" for Council-

Plasma Saved His Life



A wounded U.S. marine on Rendova Island, in the Central Solomons, is given blood plasma at a front line dressing station while a buddy cuts away the clothing from the wounded leatherneck's leg to reach the injury.

men Hart and Louis Cohen. The two are running for re-election this fall—Hart in Brooklyn and Cohen in the Bronx—and are said to fear the voters will turn them down at the polls.

Both councilmen are open foes of the labor movement. Councilman Cohen told this reporter he wanted to see "the American Labor Party eliminated."

Manhattan Democrats have expressed disapproval of the Hart Committee, which has set up offices in Wall St. and to date have given it no support.

But the Hart Committee gets its support in reactionary circles in Brooklyn, Bronx and Queens.

Progressives were surprised at the action of Morris and other administration supporters in voting the appropriation.

His statement about Congress apparently was in reference to the Tydings-McDuffie act which provides for independence of the Philippines on July 4, 1946.

Mr. Roosevelt promised tonight that "we will fight with ever-increasing strength and vigor until that end (the defeat of Japan) is achieved."

"Already Japan is tasting defeat in the islands of the southwest Pacific. But that is only the beginning."

I. J. MORRIS, Inc.
Funeral Directors for the IWO
Plots in all Cemeteries,
Funerals arranged in
all Boroughs
236 SUTTER AVE., B'klyn, N.Y.
DI. 2-1272-4-5 DI. 2-7728
Day — PHONES — Night

Taken said the coal administrator was "in a tight spot" to meet hard coal demands and predicted there might be a shortage of it for household use. He said it should not be difficult to meet bituminous demands, however.

Little Change in City's Health

New York City's infant mortality rate in the week ending last Sunday, Aug. 7, was 26.2 per thousand live births, seven full points lower than in the preceding week, according to the vital statistics report for the week handed yesterday, to Health Commissioner Ernest L. Stebbins by Registrar of Records Thomas J. Duffield. "The vital statistics for the week just closed," says the report, "indicate little change from the preceding week in the health of New Yorkers. The general death rate was 9.4 per thousand of population—up slightly from that of the week ending July 31."

In making the report public, Commissioner Herlands said it was based exclusively on an analysis of 16,059 Children's Court records for the 30-months period from Jan. 1, 1941 to June 30, 1943. This, he said, was a "necessary first step toward constructive recommendations."

"Sex offenses," the report states, decreased during the first four months of 1943, while in 1942 there was a small increase in the number of sex offenses over 1941.

The committee also noted a decrease of offenses by children against property in 1942 with the number of such offenses remaining the same this year during a comparable period.

The report shows that 96 percent of net increase in juvenile of-

Child Delinquency Here on Increase

A marked increase of delinquency among children between the ages of 7 and 15 inclusive during the first four months of this year was noted in a report made public yesterday by the Mayor's Committee on Juvenile Delinquency.

Offenses centering around the home, including "running away from home," "disobeying parents," together with "truancy" and "burglary" accounted for 81 percent of this increase, according to the committee.

Gross figures show, the report states, that 370 more children were found delinquent by the court in the first four months of this year than in comparable period in 1942. The figures were 1,248 judged delinquent in the first four months of 1942 and 1,618 in the first four months of 1943.

NO RECOMMENDATIONS
The committee report, however, does not discuss the causes of child offenses, nor does it recommend any course of action to curb delinquency. Reports on these phases are promised to be forthcoming at a later date.

The committee is headed by Commissioner of Investigation William B. Herlands and includes Councilmen Rife Casey and Gertrude Klein, Judge W. Bruce Cobb, Judge Hubert T. Delaney, Judge Charles W. Frossell, Bronx District Attorney Samuel J. Foley, Superintendent of Schools John E. Wade, Alexander A. Mayor of the United Parents Association and the Rev. John B. McCaffery of the Catholic Diocese of New York and Brooklyn.

In 1941 and 1942 "burglary" was the most frequently adjudicated juvenile offense, the committee pointed out, while in 1943 it became second in relative frequency to "truancy" and has showed the second largest 1943 increase.

"Sex offenses," the report declares, dropped from fourth most frequent in 1941 to fifth place in 1942 and 1943.

In 1942 decreases were found by the committee in such offenses as "stealing," destruction of property and "junking" when compared with 1941.

KEYNOTE'S

Fighting Folk Songs
Folk songs of the U.S.S.R. Four 10-inch records. Album K-110 \$2.50
THE RED ARMY CHORUS of the U.S.S.R. Four 10-inch records with English Translations. Album K-112 \$2.50
CHIEF LAI (Paul Robeson). Songs of China. Three 10-inch records with booklet. Album K-114 \$2.50
FIGHTING MEN OF NORWAY. Three 10-inch records with booklet. Album K-115 \$2.50
SIX SONGS FOR DEMOCRACY. Three 10-inch records with booklet. Album K-116 \$2.50

The MUSIC ROOM
AIR-CONDITIONED
133 West 44th St. New York
Tel. LO. 5-4025 • Open Evenings
MAIL ORDERS SHIPPED PROMPTLY

BUSINESS & PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY

Army and Navy TENTS of every description. Cots, stoves, all camping and hiking equipment in stock. Get our prices first. GR. 5-9073. Hudson, 105 Third Ave.	Moving and Storage Lexington Storage 282-10 W. 89th St. - TR. 4-1575 SPECIAL RATES FOR POOL CAR SHIPMENTS TO— California, Portland, Seattle, Denver and States of Arizona, New Mexico, Wyoming and Texas. Modern warehouse. Private rooms. Inspection invited. Free moving. Full-rate loads to/from Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit, Atlanta, Washington, St. Louis and Florida. Attractive rates. Insured. Free estimates. No obligation. J. SANTINI, Inc. Long Distance Moving—Storage. Reasonable rates. L3126 4-2225. FRANK GIAMATTA. Express and moving. 13 East 7th St., near Third Ave. Tel. GR. 7-3457.	Physicians DR. CHERNOFF, 232 Second Ave. 10 A.M.—12 P.M. Sun. 11-3 P.M. Phone: GR. 7-7671. DR. MAIRAL, 197 E. 17th St. nr. Union St. 10-1, 4-2. Sunday 10-12. ST. 9-3014. Records—Music A Group of "JAZZ" Albums "Negro Spiritual Songs"..... Leadbelly "Mosses Blues Book"..... Leadbelly "Music from the Documentary Film 'The American Songbook'"..... Carl Sandburg "Songs of Free Men"..... Paul Robeson Berliner's Music Shop 164 FORTY-FOURTH ST. Cor. 14th St. Free Delivery Tel. GR. 5-2225 OPEN EVENINGS TO 11:30 SONGS OF FREE MEN Paul Robeson FOR COMPLETE STOCK RECORDS — See — O. PAGANI & BRO. 239 BLEEKER ST. Cor. 7th Ave. CH. 2-6744 Mail orders Billig
Beauty Parlors GOLDSTEIN'S, 232 E. 14th St. GR. 5-4995 Latest Fashion Haircut. Permanent. \$1 and \$2. Also 3 items \$1.25.	Carpet Cleaners YOUR 9x12 DOMESTIC RUG CLEANED STORED DEMOTED \$3.24 INSURED FREE STORAGE TO SEPT. 15 Colonial Carpet 1307 Webster Avenue Call Jerome 7-5283	Men's Wear NEWMAN BROS. Men's and Young Men's Clothing. 84 Stanton St. nr. Orchard. N. Y. C. Comradely attention.
Dentists Dr. J. S. EFREMOFF Surgeon Dentist 147 FORTY-FOURTH ST. Cor. 14th St. Formerly at 58 Fifth Ave. Phone: AL. 4-2910 Electrolysis UGLY HAIR REMOVED FOREVER By a foremost expert Electrologist, recommended by leading physicians—strict sterility and hygiene by Registered Nurse. Perfect results guaranteed. Safe privacy. Men also treated. BELLA GALKSKY, R.N. 175 Fifth Avenue 323 West 57th Street Tel. GR. 7-6449 SPECIAL OFFER! Free treatment to new-comers! Unwanted hair removed quickly forever from face, body. Personal attention. Safest method. Physician in attendance. BELLETTA, 110 West 44th, Room 1102. (Opposite Macy's) MEDALLION 3-4218.	Opticians and Optometrists OFFICIAL I.W.O. OPTICIAN UNION SQ. OPTICAL 147 FORTY-FOURTH ST. Cor. 14th St. Eye Examined by OCUList 100% UNION SHOP Phone: GR. 7-7053 N. SHAFER, WM. VOGEL—Directors Official I.W.O. Opticians GOLDEN BROS. Eye Examined Prescriptions Filled 262 E. 167th St. nr. Morris Ave. Telephone: JE. 7-9922 Official Optometrists for B'klyn IWO UNITY OPTICAL CO. 132 Flatbush Ave., near Atlantic Ave. ELI ROSS, Optometrist Tel.: NEVins 5-9162 • Daily 9 a.m.—5 p.m. Saturday 9 a.m.—5 p.m. OFFICIAL I.W.O. OPTICIANS Associated Optometrists 230 West 34th St., nr. Seventh Ave. Tel.: ME. 2-2542 • Daily 9 a.m.—7:30 J. P. FREEMAN, Optometrist Please mention the Daily Worker when patronizing our advertisers.	Restaurants Russian Skazka Soviet-American Recording Dinner .. \$1.50 Late Snacks 25c Beer and Wine 17 BARTON ST. Cor. 14th St. 1BT to Christopher St. Ind. 10 W. 4th St. VIENNESE FOOD AND ATMOSPHERE Little Vienna Restaurant 30 W. 46th St. Tel. GR. 4-08 Ave. Lunch 35c • Dinner 55c PARTIES OUR SPECIALTY • MUSIC Tel.: LO. 2-7471 • Open Sunday Highly Recommended Jade Mountain Restaurant Quality Chinese Food 197 Second Ave. - Bet. 13 & 15 Sts. GR. 7-9444 KAVKAZ, 232 E. 14th St. Excellent Shashlik. Home atmosphere. Open air dining room. CANTON RESTAURANT, 250 W. 45th St. Chinese-American full course dinner 40c. Follow the crowd. MESSINGER'S CAFETERIA, 705 Alton Ave. Bronx. Delicious food, comradely atmosphere.
Furniture SAVE TIME — SAVE MONEY Large Selection of Guaranteed FURNITURE Budget Plan—Cash Prices ROSEWOODE FURNITURE CO. 142 E. 125th St. bet. Lex. & 2nd Ave. Tel.: LE. 4-3563 OPEN TO 9 P.M. - FRIDAY TO 4 P.M.	Laundries LEON BENOFF, 391 E. 14th St. N. Y. C. Fire, Automobile and every kind of Insurance. Tel.: ME. 2-0944. CARL BRODSKY—Every kind of Insurance. Room 605, 799 Broadway. GR. 5-3525.	Insurance C. B. FRENCH HAND LAUNDRY, 9 Christopher St. WA. 9-3725. Efficient, reasonable, call-deliver.



Civilian Front

By Isadore Begun

Labor just isn't doing enough in the fight to enforce ceiling prices. Not in New York City, anyway. The number of trade union representatives on price enforcement panels in this city is practically nil. Which explains why consumer complaints are being handled so slowly and so leniently by these price panels. One of the reasons for this sad situation is the failure of OPA officials in this city to include any real labor representation on local war price and ration boards.

The OPA Labor Office in Washington has just released a table of organized labor membership on ration boards in the leading cities of the country and New York City's position is shockingly low on the list. The labor movement of this city together with Mayor La Guardia and OPA officials ought to act at once to correct this situation.

ORGANIZED LABOR MEMBERSHIP ON LOCAL WAR PRICE AND RATIONING BOARDS

Detroit	185
Pittsburgh	174
San Francisco	162
Seattle	149
Cleveland	129
Hartford	126
Chicago	115
Los Angeles	111
St. Paul	82
Newark	56
Springfield	51
Providence	48
Indianapolis	48
Milwaukee	47
Wichita	47
Philadelphia	47
New York	14

LIKE THE DODGERS

And here's another bad showing for New York: In the race to win the pennant for waste fat collections for explosives the state of Nevada leads the nation on a per capita basis. Utah is second, South Dakota third, Massachusetts and Rhode Island tied for fourth place; Connecticut fifth. New York state is in 24th place. And we can't blame it on Branch Rickey.

RED CROSS NEWS

Two former union organizers, both women, have just been appointed to the overseas staff of the Red Cross.

Automobile workers have contributed more than 400,000 pints of blood, thus far, to the Red Cross. In spite of transportation difficulties, more than \$10,000,000 worth of medical supplies, surgical dressings, clothing, blankets, soap and other necessities have been sent by the American Cross to the Alliance of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies of the U.S.S.R. More than 11,000,000 surgical dressings made by volunteers in American workrooms have gone to Russia.

More than 2,000,000 pounds of dried milk have also been sent to the Soviet Red Cross Alliance by the American Red Cross.

Red Cross members of Schuylers County, N. Y., have started a monthly bulletin "News from Home" digesting what has taken place in and around Watkins Glen for the benefit of men in the armed forces. In addition to local news, the publication carries excerpts from letters from servicemen. In this way these away from home learn the local news, and those at home share in the news from the men away.

HALF-GALLON CLUB

To donate half a gallon of blood to the Red Cross is the goal of every member of the Half-Gallon Blood Donors Club which has just been formed by the workers of the Trailer Company of America in Cincinnati.

THEY'RE BAKING IN CHICAGO

From Chicago comes word of an OGD Block Service campaign to collect cakes, cigarettes and candy for Service Men's Centers in the area. Quotas have been set for each OGD region. One community contributed 1,500 cakes against a quota of 700.

RADIO PROGRAM

Station WJZ, at 1:15 to 1:45 P.M. on Wednesdays, presents "The Women's Exchange"—CDVO's Consumer series with timely information on marketing, planning menus, point rationing and plans for weekly buying.

FOR BURNS

The OGD has withdrawn its recommendation that ointment or jellies containing tannic acid be used in first aid treatment of burns, and now recommends that sterile boric acid ointment or petroleum be used instead.

ICC Denies Milwaukee Railroad Petition

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12 (UP).—The Interstate Commerce Commission today denied a petition of the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul & Pacific Railroad for reconsideration of its entire plan of reorganization.

20 Million Hit Hardest by Price Rises

Yank Aids Italian



Standing by calmly, a youthful Italian soldier receives first aid for his severely wounded arm from one of the Americans who took part in the drive on San Stefano, Sicily. The Yank is cutting away the injured man's sleeve before applying a bandage.

AFL Council Rejects CIO Political Bid

(Continued from Page 1)

to reaffirm our traditional non-partisan political policy—to oppose our enemies and support our friends, regardless of political affiliation. In order to do this, we will again form our own, non-partisan political committee. Without becoming entangled with committees appointed by other organizations, the Council is of the opinion that we could not afford to jeopardize the success of our non-partisan policy.

Green said Hillman had come to him with a proposal that the AFL appoint a political action committee to meet with the CIO group and jointly formulate and execute political policies.

The CIO committee intends to support win-the-war candidates and President Roosevelt's victory program. Undoubtedly, Hutcheson and Well, both Hoover-minded Republicans, want nothing to do with the CIO program, and the Council's action was in effect a concession to them, regardless of its intent.

Green added, however, that in the case of specific candidates the CIO and AFL Committees would frequently follow the same course of action, even though acting independently. He declared the AFL would fight every member of Congress who voted for the Smith-Connally bill, with possible excep-

tions for members who had made "mistakes" and demonstrated good faith by other votes.

ISSUE STATEMENT

Green further stated that the AFL would send immediate instructions to every affiliated union to see that all members were registered and eligible to vote.

Despite the action of the Council, political cooperation between the CIO and AFL already exists widely on a local and state scale. This is expected to continue, and to furnish a solid political foundation for labor. The Railroad Brotherhoods are likewise active in helping to build such a foundation in many communities and states.

The Council's statement on the Smith-Connally Act issued by the Council pledged every effort to secure prompt repeal of the Act, which was characterized as "an instrument of oppression" bound to work "serious injury on the nation's war effort."

The AFL Council did not criticize Biddle's ruling on minority groups but it did state clearly the effect of the ruling: "Under Attorney General Biddle's interpretation of the ambiguous language of this law, any group of employees in a war plant—no matter how small a minority they represent—may petition for a strike vote. Thus the law is opened for disrupting production and creating chaotic conditions in thousands of

CP Meeting on Italy Tonight

All Italian-American members of the Communist Party in New York were urged to attend an emergency meeting tonight at Webster Manor, 119 E. 11th St., at 8 P. M. The call was issued by Israel Amter and Gilbert Green of the New York State Committee.

Treasury Draws Up New Tax Plan

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12 (UP).—Secretary of Treasury Henry Morgenthau, Jr., said today the Treasury's program for \$12,000,000,000 in new revenues will be laid before Congress as the House Ways and Means Committee is prepared to consider a general tax bill this fall.

He told a press conference that Treasury tax experts and government officials will hold a second meeting next week to expedite shaping of the proposed legislation. The first conference was held Tuesday night.

"We tried to invite all who could contribute advice for our tax program because we want to hear from everyone who can help the Treasury with the tax bill," he said. Morgenthau already has said the Treasury was sticking to its goal of \$12,000,000,000 despite indications from Congressional leaders that the probable amount of the new bill is unlikely to exceed half that total.

Latest to express skepticism over the administration's goal was Sen. Harry F. Byrd, D. Va., who doubted whether it could be reached without a "very stiff sales tax."

The administration is firmly convinced of the need for the record sum both as a means of increasing the percentage of war costs paid for directly and as a brake on inflation.

cases where otherwise the exercise of union discipline would have averted the crisis from coming to a head."

When the Council meets tomorrow, it will have before it an application for a charter from the Mechanics Education Society of America (MESA), headed by the notorious Matthew Smith, who has long flirted with Lewis. Smith is seeking jurisdiction over all machinists—a move started since the powerful Machinists Union voted in referendum to withdraw from the AFL after a long fight with Hutcheson. Smith has pursued irresponsible strike policies, and last year made an abortive attempt to help organize a third national labor movement.

OWI Report Bares Plight Of Fixed Income Group

By Adam Lapin
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 12.—In his message to Congress blasting the Congressional ban on subsidies to reduce the cost of living, the President warned dramatically of the ravages of inflation on the millions of white-collar and low-paid workers and on those with small fixed incomes.

"These unorganized millions must not become the forgotten men and women of our war economy," the President said.

Today the OWI made public a survey which showed that there are at least 20,000,000 persons with low, fixed incomes who are being hit most heavily by price increases.

Included in this category by OWI were the following groups:

Nine million dependents of men in the armed forces.

Six million public employees such as teachers, firemen, policemen; nurses in state and city hospitals; city, state and county employees and Federal government workers.

About 2,300,000 aged persons on State public assistance rolls.

One million disabled veterans and wives and dependent children of veterans.

About 700,000 retired workers, widows and young children receiving social insurance payments under the Old Age and Survivors Insurance program of the Social Security Board.

Some 730,000 dependent children receiving aid through Federal and State welfare funds.

More than 400,000 persons drawing annuities for which they had put away their savings for years.

JUST A MINIMUM

The OWI figure of 20,000,000 was definitely a minimum.

It did not include the 4,000,000 wage workers who, according to President Roosevelt, are still earning less than 40 cents an hour.

And it did not include millions of white collar workers in private employment who have received little or no wage increases.

The OWI pointed out that the 9,300,000 servicemen themselves are affected by price increases and when on furlough "feel the immediate pinch of every upward twist of the inflation spiral."

The OWI survey showed that there is already evidence indicating that many of the 7,500,000 dependents of Army men and 1,600,000 dependents of Navy men are suffering seriously as a result of price increases.

It pointed out that there are many young mothers with small children who cannot get jobs and who are finding it increasingly difficult to get along on an income of \$62 or \$72 or \$82 a month.

Red Cross and the Army and Navy organizations have been finding it necessary to extend aid to many hardship cases.

While no figures are available on the amount of aid already extended,

the OWI said that in one Eastern state on March 15 of this year there were 1,481 cases of servicemen whose dependents were receiving public assistance.

OWI cited as a dramatic example of the effect of the rising cost of living on a whole white collar profession the case of the school teachers.

Because of inadequate wages in view of the rising cost of living, turnover of teacher has doubled.

During the school year 1942-43 there was a turnover of 189,000 teachers as compared to a normal turnover of 93,000.

According to the Senate Committee on Education and Labor, "The chief factor in the loss of teachers in the public schools is the inadequacy of teachers' salaries."

Since 1939 teachers have received on the average an increase of only seven per cent in their salaries.

"Despite this increase," OWI said, "40 per cent of the 893,760 public school teachers in the country receive less than \$600 annually and at least 10,000 teachers receive less than \$300 annually."

The OWI report highlights the problems of a substantial number of Americans who are being hardest hit by price increases.

It also indicates that the New York Times and other enthusiastic exponents of syphoning off the excess purchasing power of the people are a little too optimistic. There are millions and millions of people without any excess purchasing power.

OWI pointed out that the 9,300,000 servicemen themselves are affected by price increases and when on furlough "feel the immediate pinch of every upward twist of the inflation spiral."

The OWI survey showed that there is already evidence indicating that many of the 7,500,000 dependents of Army men and 1,600,000 dependents of Navy men are suffering seriously as a result of price increases.

It pointed out that there are many young mothers with small children who cannot get jobs and who are finding it increasingly difficult to get along on an income of \$62 or \$72 or \$82 a month.

Red Cross and the Army and Navy organizations have been finding it necessary to extend aid to many hardship cases.

While no figures are available on the amount of aid already extended,

the OWI said that in one Eastern state on March 15 of this year there were 1,481 cases of servicemen whose dependents were receiving public assistance.

OWI cited as a dramatic example of the effect of the rising cost of living on a whole white collar profession the case of the school teachers.

Because of inadequate wages in view of the rising cost of living, turnover of teacher has doubled.

During the school year 1942-43 there was a turnover of 189,000 teachers as compared to a normal turnover of 93,000.

According to the Senate Committee on Education and Labor, "The chief factor in the loss of teachers in the public schools is the inadequacy of teachers' salaries."

Since 1939 teachers have received on the average an increase of only seven per cent in their salaries.

"Despite this increase," OWI said, "40 per cent of the 893,760 public school teachers in the country receive less than \$600 annually and at least 10,000 teachers receive less than \$300 annually."

The OWI report highlights the problems of a substantial number of Americans who are being hardest hit by price increases.

It also indicates that the New York Times and other enthusiastic exponents of syphoning off the excess purchasing power of the people are a little too optimistic. There are millions and millions of people without any excess purchasing power.

OWI pointed out that the 9,300,000 servicemen themselves are affected by price increases and when on furlough "feel the immediate pinch of every upward twist of the inflation spiral."

The OWI survey showed that there is already evidence indicating that many of the 7,500,000 dependents of Army men and 1,600,000 dependents of Navy men are suffering seriously as a result of price increases.

It pointed out that there are many young mothers with small children who cannot get jobs and who are finding it increasingly difficult to get along on an income of \$62 or \$72 or \$82 a month.

Red Cross and the Army and Navy organizations have been finding it necessary to extend aid to many hardship cases.

While no figures are available on the amount of aid already extended,

the OWI said that in one Eastern state on March 15 of this year there were 1,481 cases of servicemen whose dependents were receiving public assistance.

OWI cited as a dramatic example of the effect of the rising cost of living on a whole white collar profession the case of the school teachers.

Because of inadequate wages in view of the rising cost of living, turnover of teacher has doubled.

During the school year 1942-43 there was a turnover of 189,000 teachers as compared to a normal turnover of 93,000.

According to the Senate Committee on Education and Labor, "The chief factor in the loss of teachers in the public schools is the inadequacy of teachers' salaries."

Since 1939 teachers have received on the average an increase of only seven per cent in their salaries.

"Despite this increase," OWI said, "40 per cent of the 893,760 public school teachers in the country receive less than \$600 annually and at least 10,000 teachers receive less than \$300 annually."

The OWI report highlights the problems of a substantial number of Americans who are being hardest hit by price increases.

It also indicates that the New York Times and other enthusiastic exponents of syphoning off the excess purchasing power of the people are a little too optimistic. There are millions and millions of people without any excess purchasing power.

OWI pointed out that the 9,300,000 servicemen themselves are affected by price increases and when on furlough "feel the immediate pinch of every upward twist of the inflation spiral."

The OWI survey showed that there is already evidence indicating that many of the 7,500,000 dependents of Army men and 1,600,000 dependents of Navy men are suffering seriously as a result of price increases.

It pointed out that there are many young mothers with small children who cannot get jobs and who are finding it increasingly difficult to get along on an income of \$62 or \$72 or \$82 a month.

Speed Wizard



In the cockpit of his plane in England is Lt. Col. Cass H. Hough, Plymouth, Mich., of the U. S. 8th Fighter Command. He powered a plane at 780 m.p.h.—a speed greater than that at which sound travels.

Progressives Win, Kings Tally Shows

(Continued from Page 1)

that the official tally runs pretty close to the unofficial returns, which were brought in by poll-watchers.

The Dubinsky forces made claims of victory in Kings County before the official count started. Last night, however, they refused to talk figures. An example of their claims is indicated by the results in the 21st A.D., in which they had claimed victory. Official figures disclosed that the 21st A.D. was carried by the Progressives by the overwhelming total of 201 committeemen to 96 for the state committee.

Of the 20 districts officially counted, Progressives won a majority of committeemen in 15. The only assembly districts carried by the Dubinsky slate were the 5th, 8th, 9th, 18th and 22nd. If the official tally runs true to form, and there is little reason to doubt that it will, the Progressives will have carried 17, and possibly 18, of the county's 23 districts.

In New York County, there were no official figures released. The unofficial count yesterday showed a better than four-to-one majority of county committeemen elected by the Progressives with 928 of the county's 1,020 election districts in. Dubinskys have conceded the election in this county to the Progressives.

In the Bronx, claims of victory by the Dubinsky forces in the election of a county committee were not disputed by the Progressives. No official count is as yet available for that county.

Liberators Get More Armament

DETROIT, Aug. 12 (UP).—The Ford Motor Co. revealed today, with permission of the War Department, that the Consolidated B-24 Liberator bomber manufactured on a mass-production basis in its huge Willow Run plant now is armed with an Emerson nose turret containing two .50 caliber machine guns.

The new armament gives the bombers important additional protection as they wing over enemy territory on high-level daylight precision raids.

The turret can fire an armor-piercing screen of 2,000 bullets a minute and its construction gives the gunner visibility of almost 360 degrees, an important factor in spotting approaching enemy aircraft.

The turret can fire an armor-piercing screen of 2,000 bullets a minute and its construction gives the gunner visibility of almost 360 degrees, an important factor in spotting approaching enemy aircraft.

The turret can fire an armor-piercing screen of 2,000 bullets a minute and its construction gives the gunner visibility of almost 360 degrees, an important factor in spotting approaching enemy aircraft.

The turret can fire an armor-piercing screen of 2,000 bullets a minute and its construction gives the gunner visibility of almost 360 degrees, an important factor in spotting approaching enemy aircraft.

The turret can fire an armor-piercing screen of 2,000 bullets a minute and its construction gives the gunner visibility of almost 360 degrees, an important factor in spotting approaching enemy aircraft.

The turret can fire an armor-piercing screen of 2,000 bullets a minute and its construction gives the gunner visibility of almost 360 degrees, an important factor in spotting approaching enemy aircraft.

The turret can fire an armor-piercing screen of 2,000 bullets a minute and its construction gives the gunner visibility of almost 360 degrees, an important factor in spotting approaching enemy aircraft.

The turret can fire an armor-piercing screen of 2,000 bullets a minute and its construction gives the gunner visibility of almost 360 degrees, an important factor in spotting approaching enemy aircraft.

The turret can fire an armor-piercing screen of 2,000 bullets a minute and its construction gives the gunner visibility of almost 360 degrees, an important factor in spotting approaching enemy aircraft.

The turret can fire an armor-piercing screen of 2,000 bullets a minute and its construction gives the gunner visibility of almost 360 degrees, an important factor in spotting approaching enemy aircraft.

The turret can fire an armor-piercing screen of 2,000 bullets a minute and its construction gives the gunner visibility of almost 360 degrees, an important factor in spotting approaching enemy aircraft.

The turret can fire an armor-piercing screen of 2,000 bullets a minute and its construction gives the gunner visibility of almost 360 degrees, an important factor in spotting approaching enemy aircraft.

The turret can fire an armor-piercing screen of 2,000 bullets a minute and its construction gives the gunner visibility of almost 360 degrees, an important factor in spotting approaching enemy aircraft.

The turret can fire an armor-piercing screen of 2,000 bullets a minute and its construction gives the gunner visibility of almost 360 degrees, an important factor in spotting approaching enemy aircraft.

The turret can fire an armor-piercing screen of 2,000 bullets a minute and its construction gives the gunner visibility of almost 360 degrees, an important factor in spotting approaching enemy aircraft.

The turret can fire an armor-piercing screen of 2,000 bullets a minute and its construction gives the gunner visibility of almost 360 degrees, an important factor in spotting approaching enemy aircraft.

The turret can fire an armor-piercing screen of 2,000 bullets a minute and its construction gives the gunner visibility of almost 360 degrees, an important factor in spotting approaching enemy aircraft.

The turret can fire an armor-piercing screen of 2,000 bullets a minute and its construction gives the gunner visibility of almost 360 degrees, an important factor in spotting approaching enemy aircraft.

The turret can fire an armor-piercing screen of 2,000 bullets a minute and its construction gives the gunner visibility of almost 360 degrees, an important factor in spotting approaching enemy aircraft.

The turret can fire an armor-piercing screen of 2,000 bullets a minute and its construction gives the gunner visibility of almost 360 degrees, an important factor in spotting approaching enemy aircraft.

The turret can fire an armor-piercing screen of 2,000 bullets a minute and its construction gives the gunner visibility of almost 360 degrees, an important factor in spotting approaching enemy aircraft.

The turret can fire an armor-piercing screen of 2,000 bullets a minute and its construction gives the gunner visibility of almost 360 degrees, an important factor in spotting approaching enemy aircraft.

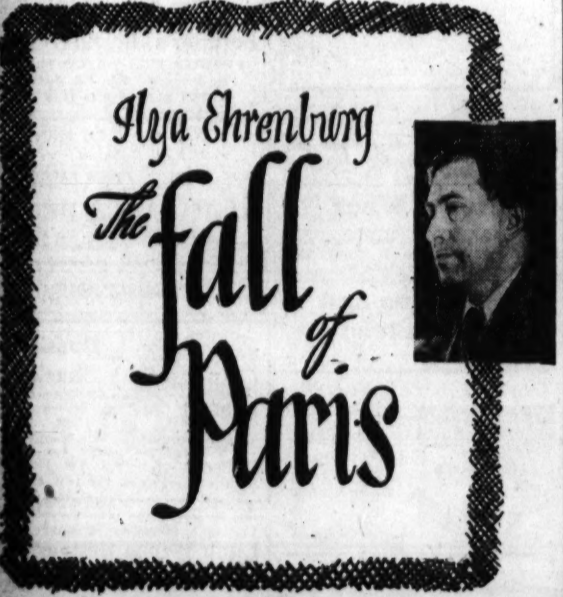
The turret can fire an armor-piercing screen of 2,000 bullets a minute and its construction gives the gunner visibility of almost 360 degrees, an important factor in spotting approaching enemy aircraft.

The turret can fire an armor-piercing screen of 2,000 bullets a minute and its construction gives the gunner visibility of almost 360 degrees, an important factor in spotting approaching enemy aircraft.

The turret can fire an armor-piercing screen of 2,000 bullets a minute and its construction gives the gunner visibility of almost 360 degrees, an important factor in spotting approaching enemy aircraft.

The turret can fire an armor-piercing screen of 2,000 bullets a minute and its construction gives the gunner visibility of almost 360 degrees, an important factor in spotting approaching enemy aircraft.

The turret can fire an armor-piercing screen of 2,000 bullets a minute and its construction gives the gunner visibility of almost 360 degrees, an important factor in spotting approaching enemy aircraft.



Marseille was known as the "French Chicago." Its port was a hotbed of gangsters, white-slave traffickers, pimps, smugglers, opium and cocaine dealers. It was also infested with people who bought and sold all kinds of weapons from revolvers to bombers. Breteuil's agents and racketeers who were making money out of Spain's agony. Corpses were found lying about the town from time to time, the gangsters did away with traitors and people who couldn't hold their tongues. The narrow streets of the Old Harbor housed innumerable brothels. Half-naked women lay in wait for travelers, clerks, businessmen, and sailors. If the passer-by refused to be lured and tried to get away, they snatched off his hat or doused him with slop. The southern and pimps prepared the election campaigns, broke up strikes, and shielded or gave away spies.

The gangsters of Marseille were all set to make as much as possible out of the Radical conference. And in fact, after weighing up everything, Tessa's friend Billec applied personally to Lebrec.

by groups in which Tessa had found supporters or by people with a liking for money. Many of the Young Radicals had formerly belonged to the Fascist detachments, having been lured by the prospect of the Fascist shortly getting into power. But following Breteuil meant waiting for a change of regime, whereas here it was easy to pick up a soft job, the red ribbon of the Legion of Honour, or at least a few thousand francs. The Young Radicals abused the workers and the Jews, demanded an "authoritarian republic," and displayed a bolstered enthusiasm for Mussolini's "realism" and Hitler's "daring." They strolled about the hall, exchanging witticisms, yawning, and squabbling, and the meetings of the conference reminded one of the crowds at a football game.

Daladier was given a tremendous ovation; the bearded old-timers, the Young Radicals, and the pimps all shouted: "Long live peace!" Nobody wanted to fight. The young men of military age candidly thanked the dull-eyed little man who had saved them from the trenches. The older delegates were flattered that the hero of France was one of their party colleagues, a Radical of long standing, Citizen Edouard Daladier. Tessa was secretly annoyed; Daladier was stealing all the limelight again. But he realized that Daladier was only a symbol, and thinking to himself: "They're cheering me as well," he joined in the applause.

Daladier spoke in a loud voice which often rose to a shriek. Like a good many weak-willed people, he wanted to convey an impression of unshakable strength. He kept returning to the idea of his strength, shouting out: "I said... I said... I won't allow..." At times his voice seemed to echo the fearful whinnings of a little schoolteacher whom everybody teased but who was obliged by fate to play the role of a Napoleon. Daladier cried out: "I forbid anyone to talk of capitulation!" Tessa was not a capitulationist! He stood on the tips of his toes, thrust a couple of fingers into the opening of his waistcoat, and bowed his head; perhaps he was indeed a Napoleon who had won a bloodless victory. He had won a bloodless victory. He had won a bloodless victory. He had won a bloodless victory.

When Daladier left the platform,

</

Antonini -- General Without an Army

200,000 Were Represented at Meeting Voting His Ouster

By George Morris

Luigi Antonini, ousted as president of the Italian American Labor Council was fast becoming a general without an army a survey of unions with an Italian-American membership disclosed yesterday.

Actually, all he was able to bring officially together to a meeting of a rump organization he tried to put together in his office Wednesday night, were representatives of several locals of the International Ladies Garment Workers, principally Local 88, his own, and Local 48.

"With the exception of several locals of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union of which Mr. Antonini is first vice-president, he is left with virtually no following," August Bellanca, newly named acting president of the council, declared yesterday.

ENDORSED IN OTHER CITIES
Mr. Bellanca made public endorsement of Antonini's ouster from Italian-American labor organizations throughout the country, including Philadelphia, Chicago, Boston, Los Angeles and Rochester.

Even *Il Progresso* the paper of the "pre-Pearl Harbor fascist" Genoroso Pope with whom Antonini is now embroiled, could report no more representation in the conference than those ILGWU locals, and of purported representatives of a union of shoe repairmen and Italian actors.

The extent to which Antonini speaks for ILGWU Italian-Americans is still to be determined. In his own local of 40,000 there is strong opposition, but he never permits any expression from it. No membership meetings are ever held. In local 48 there is a particularly strong opposition to the policies of the official family of manager Molteni.

On the other hand, at the headquarters of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, where the bulk of the Italian-American Labor Council was in session and unanimously gave Antonini the gate, were more than 200 delegates representing upward of 200,000 Italian-American unionists in the New York area.

BELLANCA NAMED
The delegates at the ACW headquarters named August Bellanca, acting president of the Council and Joseph Catalano vice-president of the ACW secretary. They roundly condemned Antonini's association with fascist elements and the recently formed Pecora-Pope-Antonini committee.

In reaffirming the anti-fascist character of the committee the conference declared for unconditional support of the United Nations cause and establishment of a free republic in Italy.

Resorting to his usual tactics of deception, Antonini handed out press releases yesterday to a press that welcomed them, alleging that the Bellanca-Catalano conference represented only a handful, chiefly of "Communists."

A survey of the unions represented, however, showed the following: The 22 locals of the ACW represented have an Italian-American membership of 75,000. Six locals of the shirtworkers Joint Board, ACW, have 15,000 Italian-Americans.

FUR WORKERS
The locals of the International Fur Leather Workers and particularly its Fur Dressers and Dyers Joint Board, have an estimated total of over 5,000 Italian-Americans.

Deadly Twins of Fire



Capable of firing 2,000 armor-piercing bullets a minute, two 50-caliber guns poke out from an Emerson turret on the nose of a B-24 bomber in Dearborn, Mich. The new turret gives almost 360 degrees of visibility; may be mounted in the tail or nose.

Brooklyn ALP Warns Of Dubinsky Plot

The Brooklyn Progressive Committee of the American Labor Party charged yesterday that the Dubinsky-controlled state committee wing of that party is preparing to perpetrate the same kind of fraud in maintaining their control in the county as they did at the primary convention two years ago.

Unofficial tallies of votes cast Tuesday in the Brooklyn primary contest for county committee clearly indicate a majority of better than 500 committeemen for the Progressives. In the face of these returns, the Dubinsky "Old Guard" group has been making claims of victory. These claims are seen as preparation for an attempt to steamroller the coming county convention.

"We are so certain of victory that we have offered to allow any impartial organization such as the Honest Ballot Association to send in an impartial arbitrator to supervise the election of chairman and we are prepared to abide by any decision made by the supervisor," Max Torchin, executive secretary of the Progressive Committee said yesterday.

"This offer was made to the present leadership and rejected."

ELECT COMMITTEE

"We also offered to abide by the official tally of the Board of Elections based on a count operated by both sides and supervised by the Board," Torchin stated, "This was also rejected."

Schappes Wins Stay; Appeals for Review

John T. Loughran, Associate Judge of the New York State Court of Appeals, today signed an order staying the execution of the sentence of Morris U. Schappes to a prison term of one and a half to two years, pending final determination of Mr. Schappes' application to the United States Supreme Court for a writ compelling a review of the conviction for perjury. Mr. Schappes was to have begun serving his sentence on Aug. 16, 1943, but will now continue on his present bail of \$5,000.

The application for the stay was argued before Judge Loughran in Kingston by Joseph R. Brodsky, New York attorney.

Judge Loughran's order notes that "the application raises questions of law affecting the rights of the defendant under the constitution of the United States, which the United States Supreme Court may desire to review."

Mr. Brodsky, in the application, declared that Mr. Schappes wishes to raise two basic constitutional questions:

"Is the withholding of prior contradictory sworn testimony of a witness so that he cannot be cross-examined thereon, particularly where the defendant is on trial for perjury and conviction rests upon the credibility of the witness, a denial of due process as guaranteed under the 14th Amendment to the United States Constitution?"

"Does the doctrine of 'separation of powers' prevent the subpoena process of the courts from reaching testimony given to a legislative committee by a witness in a trial for the purpose of testing the credibility of the witness, even though the absence of such records may deny to a defendant a substantial right or be the cause of a miscarriage of justice?"

Both questions arise from the fact that the Rapp-Coudert committee, instigator of the charge of perjury against the defendant, refused to submit to the court the record of the private hearings at which William Martin Gunning, chief witness against Schappes, had given contradictory testimony.

Shipyard Union Greets WLB Move

By Dorothy Loeb

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CAMDEN, N. J., Aug. 12.—John Green, president of the Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers, CIO, today hailed as a constructive step the National War Labor Board's decision abolishing the seven-member Shipbuilding Commission and setting up a new six-man body to settle wage questions in the industry employing over a million.

"As far as we're concerned, we're glad of the change," Green told the Daily Worker. "We tried to get a tri-partite set-up of this kind before the old commission was established. Now the board has come around to what we were proposing at that time. We are hopeful that with this organization our cases will get proper consideration."

The effect of the WLB action was to strip government procurement agencies of voting rights. Formerly, Commander G. M. Keller and F. H. Van Riper of the U. S. Maritime Commission represented those agencies on the commission and, with the two members representing industry, formed the majority which twice clashed with the WLB over wage decisions in recent months. Procurement representatives invariably voted with industry spokesmen.

15,000 WORKERS AFFECTED

The union predicted that the WLB would scrap the original commission July 16, when the board over-ruled the Shipbuilding Commission in cases affecting eight Bethlehem Steel Co. shipyard cases, affecting 15,000 workers on the Atlantic Coast.

The WLB at that time granted wage increases from two to 24 cents an hour for 10 categories of Bethlehem workers and handed down a unanimous decision which the CIO union said sounded the "death knell" for the commission as a regulatory agency in the industry.

This was the second time that the board had over-ruled the commission majority in the same case. The commission, with procurement officers and industry voting together, denied the CIO union's request for the up-grading of the 10 classifications first on April 20, holding that raises should be negotiated with the company. A union appeal to the WLB for a reversal was a price executive in the OPA.

DEPUTY DIRECTOR
Mr. Simpkin was former impartial chairman of the full-fashioned hosiery industry and chairman of the WLB panel which developed the wage stabilization plan of the Detroit tool and die industry. Mr. Oppenheim is deputy executive director of the WLB and previously was a price executive in the OPA.

Oil Union Renews No-Strike Pledge

(Special to the Daily Worker)

FORT WORTH, Texas, Aug. 12.—Full support of President Roosevelt and his administration featured the decisions voted at yesterday's session of the Fourteenth National Convention of the Oil Workers International Union, which also hailed the labor leadership of Philip Murray and urged the participation by all locals of the OWIU in the formation of Community Political Councils.

Pointing out that "President Roosevelt has given our nation wise and courageous leadership on all the military, political and economic problems posed by all-out war," the delegates unanimously declared that "in his able stewardship of our affairs in the face of a sniping, back-biting, rumor-mongering and obstructionist Congress, press and radio, he is reminiscent of another great American President—Abraham Lincoln."

The Oil Workers delegate called on "the American people to rally behind their Commander-in-Chief and silence the traitors and pettifoggers who seek to belittle and oppose his leadership."

Without a single voice of opposition the delegates then proceeded to "pledge full support to the policies" laid down by Philip Murray as president of the CIO, pointing out that he has given wise and forthright leadership in the labor movement on all questions facing the workers and the entire American people.

NO STRIKE PLEDGE

Highlighting the sessions Tuesday was the overwhelming rejection of a resolution to rescind labor's no-strike pledge, followed by unanimous passage of a resolution reiterating the pledge. R. J. Thomas, president of the United Automobile Workers, delivered a rousing address in support of Roosevelt's win-the-war policies.

The resolution to rescind labor's no-strike pledge, introduced by Local 389, Detroit, was the pivot of the most spirited discussion of the second day's sessions. Speaker after speaker arose to denounce the resolution, with only the delegates from Fort Arthur, Texas, Local 23, defending it. When the vote finally came, only five or six out of the more than 100 delegates present voted to rescind the no-strike pledge.

Immediately after, a resolution introduced by Local 449, Texas City, Texas, reiterating the pledge of the oil workers not to strike during this

war period, was passed unanimously.

Pointing out that "on the outcome of this war depends the gains we have won so far, indeed the very life of our trade unions," and that "the defeat of the Axis is the chief task of every American worker," the resolution declared that "the Oil Workers International Union reaffirms its no-strike pledge and its continued and unreserved support behind our nation's war effort," and that "we will not be provoked into taking any rash action that will hinder the movement of oil or impair the splendid record which we have established in maintaining the refineries—the lifeline of victory."

FLAY DEFEATISTS

Giving emphasis to the role labor has to play in winning the war was the passage of a resolution pointing out that "the enemies of our nation on the home front are constantly attempting to drive a wedge between the armed forces and their civilian comrades in arms on the production lines."

Those who remain at home bear a grave responsibility to the men and women on the battlefronts," the resolution said, pledging "that we will constantly fight to unify the home front and preserve our democracy so that when they return to civilian status the Four Freedoms for which the men and women in the armed forces and the merchant marine are giving their lives, will be a reality."

President Thomas ripped into the reactionary forces in our country who would try to divide us from our allies, Great Britain and the Soviet Union, pointing out the dangerous effect this would have on our war effort, not only on the military front but also on the home front.

Thomas also stressed the importance of political action by labor to lead the common people on the road to victory over fascism and to defeat the enemies of the people at home who foment race riots, discrimination and hate for their own vicious ends.

9 I.W.O. FACTS

1. The IWO is a labor fraternal society
2. With an all-out anti-fascist program
3. Organized by workers like yourself
4. Run by workers elected by the members
5. Low cost rates to fit workers' budgets
6. 1700 IWO lodges fight for labor's rights
7. Membership open to ALL—no discrimination
8. Pioneers in the fight for social security
9. Endorsed by foremost trade union leaders—Philip Murray, Grant Oakes, Reid Robinson, Michael J. Quill, etc.

Assets: \$2,500,000

Chartered 1930

Benefits Paid: \$6,000,000

Send for FREE folder: "Insurance in Wartime"



INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER Inc.

National Office: 80 Fifth Avenue, New York 11, N. Y.

Cleveland CIO Raps Ruling by Biddle

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, Aug. 12.—The Cleveland Industrial Union Council last night unanimously condemned Attorney General Francis Biddle's ruling on the Smith-Connelly act and is sending copies of its protest to President Roosevelt, to Biddle, and to the War Labor Board.

In a companion resolution the Cleveland CIO body called for the immediate repeal of the act and advised all affiliated locals "to ignore the machinery set up by the Labor Disputes Act for notification of intent to strike, since such action would be in direct conflict with labor's no-strike pledge."

Reiterating the CIO's unconditional no-strike pledge, CIUC President Richard Reisinger, United Auto Workers regional director, emphasized that "this body will not sanction or support any work stoppage, whether unauthorized or under provisions of the act."

The council also called on Mayor Lauchlin Currie to deny the use of the Public Auditorium on August 19 to the "notorious fascist" G. L. K. Smith.

Executive secretary William Davy declared it was disappointing and inconceivable to be invited one day to the mayor's office for a city-wide conference on promoting racial harmony and then reading the next day that the auditorium which belongs to all the tax payers of Cleveland has been rented to a fascist who played no small part in provoking the Detroit riots. Among other actions the delegates sent warm fraternal greetings to the United Spanish anti-fascist refugee convention in Mexico city on August 21.

For victory today and sound business tomorrow—Buy more War Bonds.

A FREE COPY of LABOR AND THE WAR
Labor Fact Book No. 6 is one of a dozen Gifts to "CIRCULATION BOOSTERS"
For Full Details Watch The Worker SUNDAY, AUG. 15th



Cooper Wins 16th, Beats Giants with 3 Hits, 4-1

Musial, with Triple and Double, Sparks Attack on Ken Chase Who Strikes Out 10 Cardinals; Out Hits 15th Homer

By Phil Gordon

Mort Cooper won his 16th game of the season yesterday for the Cardinals when he set the Giants back with only three hits, 4-1. Cooper beat lefty Ken Chase who pitched one of his best games of the year, giving up nine hits and striking out ten men.

Slugging Stan Musial, the league's leading batter, was the villain of the piece, getting three hits, including a double and triple which led to two runs.

Manager Mel Ott hit his 15th homer of the year into the right field stands for the Giants' only tally of the game. Chase deserved a better fate than he got but the Cards were just not going to be stopped, pecking away four different times for four runs in four

innings. Two of the runs came across with the help of errors by Mickey Wittek and Joe Medwick. In the first inning Lou Klein opened with a single to center field, took second on a sacrifice and scored on a passed ball.

One of the highlights of the game was the continuation of Harry Walker's batting streak through 22 straight games. The Cards' second run came in the third frame when Stan Musial belted a hot shot into deep center field for a triple. He came in when Mort Cooper lifted a fly to center.

WELCOME RECEPTION to the SOVIET DELEGATES

Prof. S. M. Michoels
People's Artist of the U.S.S.R.

Lieut. Col. I. S. Feffer
Poet and Author

Other Speakers Include:

LISA SERGIO

WQXR Commentator

QUINCY HOWE

CBS Analyst and Author

E. D. KISSEL

General Manager of the U.S.S.R.

CHAS. ROTHENBERG

Noted Lawyer

TONIGHT

August 13

Eight o'clock

HUNTER COLLEGE

659 Park Avenue

Cor. 68th Street

Admission: \$1.10, .77, .55

NEW MASSES

TO THE EDITORS OF 'THE NATION'

By

EARL BROWDER

FOIBLES and FABLES of CLIFTON FADIMAN

By

Michael Roberts

IN THE NEW

ISSUE NOW ON

THE STANDS

15c

Subscribe Today

NEW MASSES

104 E. 9th St., N. Y. 3, N. Y.

\$5 a year or \$1 down and \$1 monthly for four months

NEW MASSES

DAILY WORKER SPORTS

Page 6

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, AUGUST 13, 1943

SORRY!

The Dodgers and Reds played a twilight game at Ebbets Field yesterday and we went to press too early to get in the full results of the game. At the end of five innings the Dodgers were leading 3-0. Pitchers were Johnny Vander Meer for the Reds and Kirby Higbe for the Dodgers.

An Ump's an Ump But a Knuckler's a Knuckler

Hal Wagner of the A's was fastening on his catching tools in the dugout just before the night game with the White Sox Shille Park, August 2. "I see where I've got a great night ahead of me," Wagner remarked, referring to Roger Wolf's knuckleball. Umpire Eddie Rommel, who is credited with developing the knuckler while pitching for the Athletics, came up the dugout steps as Hal finished. "You think you've got your work cut out for you," Rommel quipped. "How about me?" I'm behind the plate tonight. Every time I see a knuckler ball I wish I had been a bricklayer."

In the first inning, the Sox got their three runs and it was evident Wagner was in for a troublesome night. He dropped a third strike on Thurman Tucker. That became a run and almost every pitch Hal had to handle squirted out of his glove or hit him on the chest protector, the mask, arms or the bare hand. After that first inning, Wolf and Wagner were superb. The Sox couldn't score again and Wolf fanned six men in the last eight innings, bringing his game total to eight. He won, 5 to 3.

A'S WIN A STRUGGLE FOR HAL

Wagner was the last man leaving the A's dressing room. He was all in. His right hand was swollen and his shoulders and forearms bristled from being banged by the flusterball.

Rommel left the umpire's room just as Wagner departed. "We got a pretty good workout, didn't we?" Rommel asked in mock innocence. "Workout?" snapped Wagner. "I'm a mass of bruises. Why did you ever start throwing that crazy pitch?"

"That takes me back about 20 years," Rommel declared. "Frank Bruggy used to catch me. He looked like a feather bed back of the plate. You couldn't miss him. How he fought that knuckler ball! When it was my turn to pitch he used to ask 'Connie if he could go fishing that day. His fingers were split and bled and he was black and blue from the wrists to the shoulders.'"

Wagner asked Rommel if the current "knucklers" ever ask for pitching tips. "They don't have to," chimed in Cal Hubbard, Eddie's partner. "He gives free lessons to anybody who'll listen. He even tells the waiters how to throw it."

CAMP FOLLOWERS OF THE TRAIL

Buchanan, N. Y.

All Sports Facilities

Excellent Food

Rate:

\$25 per week - \$4.50 per day

Transportation: N. Y. Central to Peekskill. Taxi meet all trains.

By Boat: To Indian Point—then bus to Camp

Phone: Peekskill 2879

Camp Lakeland

Make Reservations NOW

for your

August Vacation

CITY OFFICE:

1 Union Square Room 408

Phone: GRamercy 7-8659

Camp Phone:

Hopewell Junction 85

Special Announcement

WE REQUEST THAT YOU

DO NOT COME TO CAMP

THIS WEEK UNLESS YOU

HAVE A RESERVATION

For Information Call

New York Office 1 Union Sq., West

Algonquin 4-8021

Enjoy your vacation at

Eager Rose Garden

Between Monticello and Peradale

Prominent Artists

All sports, social activities

Music and entertainment

Make reservations early

Any bus lines to Bushville

7th and 8th Aves. Aup: Midtown Literary Club

How About It Mr. Rickey?

Brown-Skinned, Puerto Rican Olmo Sensation of Dodgers

By Nat Low

There's an interesting little thing happening over in Brooklyn these days. No, we don't mean the sad demise of the Dodgers, or the return to form, belated as it is, of Whitlow Wyatt.

The interesting little thing—and it will become bigger and bigger as time goes by—is the presence of a 24-year-old kid in center field.

This kid's name is Luis Rodriguez Olmo and he is the first Puerto Rican ever to play for the Dodgers. At this writing Olmo seems assured of a permanent place on the team. His fielding has been somewhat terrific, his arm has caused huzzanahs of praise and his general poise and savvy has marked him as a talented youngster.

It is Olmo's hitting however that has brought the loudest cheers. The kid hits a mean ball and is currently belting all sorts of pitching to all fields. He leads all the Dodgers in hitting with a neat .327 for 13 games since he was recalled from Montreal a few weeks ago. The tip-off on his hitting though is in his extra-base knocks. Olmo has 2 homers, 2 triples and a double out of seventeen hits.

That, my friends, is as hefty a slugging percentage as you will ever see anywhere in baseball. But what is far more important, indeed vital, than his batting prowess is the fact that Olmo is the first man with a brown skin to play on the Dodgers.

This is making a great impression on fans in Ebbets Field as it is on the Dodgers themselves. Before coming up to the majors, Olmo played ball mostly with Puerto Rican, Cuban and Negro stars and teams. It is baseball's shame that many of Olmo's former teammates are not allowed in the major leagues because their skin happens to be only a shade darker than his own.

But yet you have the stupid contradiction which allows Olmo to play and not fellow Puerto Ricans whose skin is slightly darker. Right here in the city, the New York Cubans of the Negro National League, in first place at this writing, have many Puerto Ricans as well as Negro stars who played ball with and against Olmo.

FANS TAKE TO OLMO

Whatever may have been the attitude of the Dodgers up to now on the question of colored ball players, it is obvious that Branch Rickey and his aids will have to think twice about the subject now that Olmo has made the team. Olmo is being welcomed by not only the fans but his teammates.

There has not been the slightest bit of friction over the appearance of this Puerto Rican kid in the Dodger lineup. Indeed, his appearance has been taken as naturally as we have been claiming all these years in our campaign to end Jim Crow in baseball.

The whole business, in fact, smells of hypocrisy. Branch Rickey, Leo Durocher and everybody connected with the team know that Olmo comes from a league which was composed of brown-skinned people and Negroes. Olmo himself, is brown skinned. Yet the Dodger officials feign ignorance of the whole subject.

Press Build-Up Fails Dubinsky

(Continued from Page 1)

at all, while hysterical wishful thinking on the part of the Dubinsky cabal got the headlines, the "lead" paragraphs, and were accepted and peddled to New York readers in a wild newspaper campaign of confusion.

For days prior to the primary contest the New York press was virtually unanimous in plugging for the Dubinsky slate. Leading the procession was Victor Riesel, who is David Dubinsky's "unofficial" press attache in the office of the New York Post. The Post constituted itself the chief organ of the right wing forces in the present fight.

On this issue the Post seemed to be competing with the Social-Democratic New Leader, the English edition of the Jewish Daily Forward.

Monday's story in the Post was devoted almost exclusively to press agency from the Counts-Rose headquarters. While a subordinate clause was devoted to a statement

by Congressman Vito Marcantonio, New York county chairman of the ALP, the rest of the story on the primaries was filled with publicity handouts from the right wing center.

The same issue contained an editorial along the pattern set weeks previously which contained the lying assertion that the Communists were seeking to "capture" the ALP. Not one word was said, of course, about charges that the American Labor Party, under the domination of the Dubinsky-Rose clique, had disregarded the desires of the ALP voters on every vital issue.

Tuesday's Post was decorated with a banner line on the primaries which eclipsed the news from Kharkov and fighting fronts in Sicily and elsewhere. Opening up all stops, the Post proclaimed: "TODAY IS THE DAY TO DEFEAT THE REDS IN THE ALP PRIMARIES."

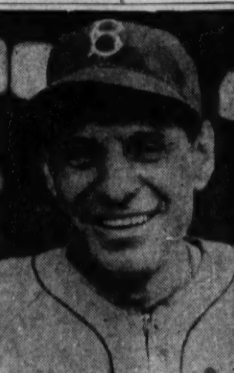
VICIOUS DISTORTION

The same issue, in an article by Riesel, offered a magnificent example of honest journalism by quoting Dubinsky to the effect that his outfit would win despite "the last minute aid" given the Progressives by Gerald L. K. Smith.

This was a reference to the fact that the (secret) leader of the America First Party had urged support for Eugene Lyons and his cronies on the Old Guard slate. Dubinsky's vicious distortion got a place of honor in the Post story.

The World-Telegram and the Hearst Journal-American were also most cooperative in booming for the Dubinsky slate.

On Wednesday, despite evidence that the Progressives had won not only in Manhattan but in Kings County as well, the World-Telegram and the Hearst Journal-American headlined their story: DISTRICT REPORTS POINT TO ALP RIGHT WING VICTORY.



LEO DUROCHER

.. Wait and See..

(Our inimitable Bill Silverman, the poem and pun man, is back again with his latest contribution which is no less clever than his previous things. Along with the poem came a little note in which Bill asks us to take his poem on my cabashon in good grace. ... To all those who would like to know what a cabashon is, here goes. ... A cabashon is the slightly primuscl tendon half way down the flatterdorus on the left hand side of the stasonon muscle which when pulled will stretch and snap back and hit the terneylon gland and cause all sorts of woes. ... Now for Bill's poem ... N. L.)

WAIT AND SEE

By Bill Silverman

Never kick a geezer

When

he's

down

up

him

to

help

Try

Without a frown;

'Cause Dem Bums are skidding so,

And feeling low—do not sneer,

They still may win the pennant,

Wait and see—next year.

Always help a pal

When in distress,

You can do much good

With just a yes;

Where there's life there's always hope—

Silly dope, shed that leer,

They still may cop the next bunting,

Wait and see—next year.

So let us all be gay,

Tra la la,

They may win today,

Tra la la;

If not today, tomorrow;

Let's not sorrow, have no fear;

Dem Bums may not be champions,

Wait and see—next year.

LOWDOWN

Hagg Bids Farewell with a 4:06.9 Mile and the Crowd Groaned . . . ! !

NAT LOW

It was a very strange and unique affair they ran for Gunder the Wonder Hagg Wednesday evening at Randall's Island Stadium.

A track meet with only one real race. The whole business started at 7:05 P.M. and was over at 7:36.9 P.M. After that the six thousand or so-track fans sat around for a few minutes listening to Hagg's farewell speech, in English, then left for hot and cold suppers in various parts of the city.

It's funny how this skinny, toothy, unruly-haired Swedish runner has spoiled American track tastes. When the time for the mile was announced at 4:06.9 the crowd groaned with disappointment. . . . A year ago such a mark would have been a phenomenon and would have given birth to millions of words in sports sections all over the country. Now it is strictly a humdrum race to be taken casually and with real disappointment.

Greatest of Them All? Sure!

Now that Hagg's brief visit to our country is over (he will probably be back for the winter track season at the Garden), one can sum up on this guy. Anybody who knows a sprint from a pole vault will agree that he is the greatest distance runner in track history. No matter how you figure it, Hagg is the best of them all.

If you are a stickler for the time clock, well, how can anyone match the records he set for the mile, two-mile and the three-mile runs? If you go by performances against other men, then how can you but marvel at the manner in which he has beaten off every challenge, never running any harder or faster than was necessary to win? And if you are one who is attracted by the perfect running form—then tell me, brother, where will you ever find a more flawless track form than that which the gaunt Gavle fireman boasts?

The race against Gil Dodds and Bill Hulse Wednesday was brilliantly if not sensationally run. At no time did more than four or five feet separate the three runners. Hulse took the lead at the start, held it for a lap (quarter-mile), then Hagg took over; Dodds shot ahead for a few fleeting moments on the final bend then Hagg opened the throttle ever-so-slightly and that was that. At no time did it seem as if Hagg was running any faster than he had to run to win. Had Dodds run a 4:05 mile, Hagg would have run it in 4:04.5 or something like that. As is the case with only truly great athletes, Hagg controls the situation from beginning to end, molding it and turning it to his slightest whim. Always fully confident of his power and speed, he didn't become flustered nor panicky on the last bend when Dodds, making a real gallant try, pushed him off the track and made him break stride for a few paces.

This was the turning point of the race, and Hagg was up to the situation. After righting himself and getting back onto the track he started to kick just enough to nose ahead of the always hard-fighting Dodds and when he did, the Divinity student was beaten and he knew it.

Hulse, who had been second to Hagg all along, found himself squeezed out by this somewhat surprising sprint of Dodds' and finished third, some five yards off the pace. This Hulse, incidentally, is going to be the fair-haired boy of the indoor track season this winter. A year ago he was just another starter, finishing so far behind nobody ever saw him. But the guy had plans and went to work to fulfill them. Sparked by the greatest runner in the world, he rose to real heights and, in finishing second to Hagg two weeks ago, also broke the previous American mark set by Glen Cunningham. If Hagg can come back to the States this winter and if Frank Dixon and Greg Rice can get furloughs from their work in the armed forces, we will yet see that much-sought-for so elusive four-minute mile.

Anyway—Hagg for the while has ended his tour of America. Good luck, Gunder, you've left behind some wonderful memories.

And Now, That Fund Drive

The sports page has accounted for a total of \$65 for the fund drive of the Daily Worker. We must admit most of the dough came from Camp Unity. And more of it is going to come, too. . . .

We have left some emissaries behind who, we hope, are carrying on their fund raising while we are sweating away in a hot office. How about it Whitey and Red? When is that dough you promised going to come in? That promise of ringlets seats to a Garden fight still goes—but the dough must come in fast. Let 'er roll, boys.

Minneapolis Backs Congress Consumer Bloc

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 12 (FP).—Full support of the five-point anti-inflation program of the recently formed congressional Committee to Protect the Consumer was pledged here at an all-day conference of representatives of unions, consumer co-ops, women's organizations, private retailers farmers and civilian defense officials.

The conference demanded of Minnesota Congressmen and of Congress generally: (1) subsidies to support rollbacks of food prices to Sept. 1942 levels; (2) a stringent tax program to pay for it, based on ability to pay; (3) a strengthened OPA; (4) grade labeling of canned foods.

Called by the Minneapolis Anti-Inflation Committee which includes 17 labor co-op and women's groups, the conference featured an "explain your vote" session to which Minnesota Congressmen were invited. Only one showed up: Richard Gale (R.) of Twin Cities district, whose record is among the worst tabulated by the Hennepin County Industrial Union Council.

Gale, under questioning unimpressed by District Court Judge Vince A. Day, allowed that he would vote for subsidies "when I see that a majority of the people in my district want them—although I personally incline against them." He pledged support to grade labeling.

Minneapolis claimed victory in the ALP fight. It must be noted that the New York Post, in reporting this "victory," failed to record the fact that in his own election district—which netted one vote for Dubinsky—he received a unanimous vote—that of David Dubinsky.

It was a sordid episode, this job the New York press did for the Rose-Dubinsky clique. But facts, as has been said, are stubborn things, and even if the propaganda bureau for the disruptive leadership of the State organization of the ALP refuse to acknowledge them, it will soon become increasingly difficult to conceal them from the public.

Allied Bombers Destroy 18 Tokio Barges

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Australia, Aug. 13 (Friday) (UP).—Allied bombers continue to slash at Japanese attempts to reinforce their threatened perimeter defenses guarding key bases in the Bismark archipelago, while in the central Solomon American troops slowly are tightening the encirclement of the last enemy garrison on New Georgia Island, official reports said today.

Following up their record bombardments on the foe's strong land defenses in the Salamaua-Lea sector, Allied heavy and medium bombers fanned out from the north-eastern coast of New Guinea to beyond Kavieng, New Ireland, to strafe and sink a number of ships and barges Wednesday, a communiqué announced.

WANT-ADS

Rates per word (Minimum 10 words)

1 time 25

2 times 35

3 times 45

4 times 55

5 times 65

6 times 75

7 times 85

8 times 95

9 times 105

10 times 115

11 times 125

12 times 135

13 times 145

14 times 155

15 times 165

16 times 175

17 times 185

18 times 195

19 times 205

20 times 215

21 times 225

22 times 235

23 times 245

24 times 255

25 times 265

26 times 275

27 times 285

28 times 295

29 times 305

30 times 315

31 times 325

32 times 335

33 times 345

34 times 355

35 times 365

36 times 375

37 times 385

38 times 395

39 times 405

40 times 415

41 times 425

42 times 435

43 times 445



The ALP Primary

PROGRESSIVE forces in the American Labor Party have won a magnificent victory in the primaries.

The results indicate that they received a decisive majority of the total vote cast in the three counties in New York City in which there were contests, besides winning a large majority of the county committees in New York and Kings counties. They also won overwhelmingly in the two out-of-town counties for which results are known—Albany and Nassau counties.

This victory was achieved in the face of a terrific barrage of red-baiting by the David Dubinsky-Social Democratic group which controls the state committee of the ALP. That group spent huge sums for radio, newspaper advertising, frequent mailings to the 160,000 enrolled voters to convince them that a Progressive victory would mean "Communist control" of that party.

They had at their disposal several daily newspapers and weekly publications as well as the benevolent neutrality of virtually all the other newspapers.

The fact that they failed, despite these immense resources, indicates that red-baiting is no longer capable of confusing and stampeding. The enrolled voters were able to penetrate the smokescreen and to see the issues.

They rejected the anti-Soviet, anti-FDR, pro-Lewis elements that control the state ALP leadership, and they voted for the candidates who are committed to a united party, based on labor, and fully behind the war policies of the Administration.

The newly-elected county committees in New York and Kings counties are now faced with the job of carrying out the mandate of the voters, of building county leaderships that will be representative of the trade unions in the city. That includes all labor forces that are now in the ALP, with the exception of the small Dubinsky-Antonini clique which dominates the "right wing" but which does not, by any means, make up its entire membership. It includes, also, bringing in new trade union forces, not now associated with the party.

Such a party, envisaged by Sidney Hillman, chairman of the CIO National Political Committee, can emerge as a major party in the state, capable of unifying the people of the state behind the war policies of the President.

Antonini's Debacle

SCARCELY a month after Mussolini tumbled into the Tiber, Luigi Antonini has been ousted from the leadership of the Italian-American Labor Council. What happened was that men who worked with him for years finally became fed up with the humbug of his character, his unprincipled methods, his petty tyrannies. The veteran leaders of Italian-American workers in the clothing, textile, and fur industries—certainly not Communists—realized that this small-fry Il Duce stood in the way of unity.

Antonini may rant, and the press may be buffeted, but even the State Department cannot help but notice that while Antonini still pretends to speak for six million Italian-Americans, he does not even speak for Italian-American labor.

And with this ouster, the Council now has full authority to rally those thousands of workers in the ILGWU who are themselves sick and tired of Antonini's autocracy and foibles, and want to march in the vanguard of the unity movement.

But this unity still has to be forged. It

cannot be a factional unity, the huddling together of small groups. It must be all-inclusive, and might well take as its model the coalition of the five democratic parties which unites within Italy all classes and forces in the heroic struggle for immediate peace and Italian liberty.

Antonini defends his alliance with General Pope, the publisher with former fascist connections, on the grounds that this is actually an alliance with the broad masses of Italian-Americans, many of whom are only now breaking away from fascist influences.

There is a half-truth here, which is even more dangerous than a whole lie. The whole truth is that Antonini sought an alliance with Pope—not for purposes of really unifying Italian-Americans—but to squelch, limit, cripple, narrow that unity.

It was Antonini's contribution to label everybody he did not like Communist, and to prevent a really all-inclusive unity of workingmen and Italian-Americans generally which the present situation demands.

Yes, there must be all-inclusive unity. Unity with everyone, irrespective of the past, but unity on a program that does not exclude every fighter for the President's war program, and every fighter for a democratic, anti-Nazi Italy. Antonini plus Pope cannot bring that about. To bring that about remains the main objective, toward which the Italian-American Labor Council has made a good beginning.

Lewis Still Out

AFTER months of maneuvers and delay, the executive council of the AFL decided not to accept the application of John L. Lewis but left the issue to the October convention of the AFL at Boston. As further indication of the sharp division among the council's members is the unusual decision to report to the convention on the "Lewis issue" without even a recommendation.

We have pointed out when the Lewis application was first made, that the matter is not "cut and dried." We stressed the possibility through membership pressure to keep Lewis out and safeguard a clear passage towards genuine unity efforts between CIO and AFL. The AFL's council is by no means an expression of rank and file opinion in the AFL, but we have seen that the gentlemen upon it are subject to pressure—and the pressure must have been even stronger than was shown on the surface.

Of course, William Green and others on the council hastened to assure us that the obstacles are purely technical, involving the jurisdictional conflicts with AFL-chartered unions. But few will take that very seriously. The determining factor has been the mass union and general public indignation against Lewis for breaking the no-strike pledge, the immediate cause for passage of the Smith-Connally Bill, and his sabotage of the war effort generally.

It was Lloyd Thrush, president of the Progressive Miners of America, who more nearly expressed the attitude of AFL members when he appeared before the executive council and pointed out those more basic reasons.

Of course, the "Lewis issue" is not settled. Carpenters Boss William Hutcheson and Matthew Woll do not give up so easily. The fight is thrown into the convention. What happened until now goes to stress the influence that active rank and file pressure could have in the AFL. It should increase several fold between now and the October 4 convention.

THEY'RE SAYING IN WASHINGTON

The Cult of Ignorance

By Adam Lapin

Daily Worker Washington Bureau
Washington, D. C., Aug. 12.

JOHN BOVINGTON was accused of having been a friend of the Soviet Union. And for Martin Dies this was enough in itself to disqualify him automatically as an economic analyst for the Office of Economic Warfare.

But John Bovington was also guilty of another crime. He was a dancer. And it was this which gave the New York Daily News and the Washington Times-Herald a Roman holiday.

Huge photographs of Bovington posed in mid-air graced page one of Clary Patterson's paper. You could just see Willard Edwards of the Times-Herald chuckling as he called Bovington "twinkle-toed" and a "ballet master." George Dixon of Joe Patterson's Daily News (whose motto is: "I don't want anything serious. I'm looking for a good, screwy story") played ecstatically with that strange and unfamiliar word "pirouette."

It didn't matter that Bovington was never a ballet dancer at all. It didn't matter that he is an expert on the Orient, and was eminently suited for his job. It didn't matter that he has given two sons to the Army, and that one of them has been killed. It didn't matter that he has only recently brushed up on his studies and received a Ph.D. from Columbia.

This degree probably counted against him. It is bad enough that Bovington is not a fascist or an America Firster or an anti-Semite or a Negrophobe. But I believe that his interest in the dance and his erudition make marks almost equally black on his record.

In a huge expanse of filing cabinets in the Dies Committee offices there are indexed and cross-indexed the names of every man and woman who has ever spoken up against fascism. But there is another phase of the Dies Committee witch-hunt which is often overlooked. The men of the Dies Committee do not fear only the politics of democracy. They also fear its culture.

THEY are like the Nazi leader who once said that he reaches for his gun when he hears the word culture. They suspect every man who has ever read a book. They hate every man who has ever written one. They have made a cult of bigotry and ignorance.

And this cult of ignorance has bitten deep into the political life of Washington. It has won many adherents in Congress.

It won a majority when Congress voted in favor of the Dirksen amendment designed to bar college professors from policy-making jobs at OPA. The word professor has become an epithet in Congress. A man of learning is considered a dangerous trouble maker.

Even Attorney General Biddle has been a victim of this phase of the red witch-hunt which he has promoted and aided in every way. Frank Waldrop of the Times-Herald, one of Martin Dies' favorite drinking companions, pounced with glee some time ago on the discovery that Biddle had in his youth written a poem for the Liberator.

It was a romantic poem, devoid of political content. But to the fascist-minded he-men of the Dies Committee and the Times-Herald there is something sissified and indecent about poetry as about dancing and the amassing of knowledge.

I don't think I will ever forget that infamous Dies Committee hearing on the Federal Theatre Project of WPA when Joe Starnes, the Alabama Congressman who only recently led the drive against OWI because he didn't believe the people need to be educated on the issues of the war, demanded to know whether Christopher Marlowe and Euripides were Communists.

I'm afraid that Starnes wasn't reassured when he was informed that the great Elizabethan playwright and the great Greek dramatist had been dead for a good many hundred years. He undoubtedly suspected that they had dangerous ideas which lived on after them. And while practically all of the plays of the theatre project were distinctly non-political in any direct sense, it is a significant thing that this project was one of the first targets of the Dies Committee. Dies and Starnes don't like the theatre.

HATRED for culture, red-baiting, bigotry and anti-Semitism—these are symptoms of fascism. And the men of the Dies Committee display all the symptoms.

It was only to be expected that Dies should have chosen as the executive secretary and chief investigator of his committee a callow, semi-literate youth called Robert Stripling whose past experi-

ence was that of an usher in the Republican cloak room of the House.

Stripling now writes statements and reports for Dies. He even drafts letters reprimanding the President of the United States. It was this Stripling who dared to question the qualifications of John Bovington for government service.

This was to be expected. But it was hardly to be expected that Leo Crowley, who is now the head of the Office of Economic Warfare, would appoint Dies and Stripling as his personnel officers. And yet this was exactly what happened when Crowley fired Bovington on the say-so of Dies and Stripling.

Bovington has grasped the real significance of his case. And he has shown courage in refusing to drop quietly out of the picture, in insisting on protesting against his dismissal. Bovington has been backed by the United Federal Workers which has discovered that thousands of government employees are bitter and enraged to discover that Martin Dies and Robert Stripling are their new personnel officers.

I HAVE read in the information bulletin of the Soviet Embassy of an old professor of Russian history who was afraid that he would be useless in the war effort. He was sent by the government to lecture to the troops at the front. And he discovered that he wasn't useless, that the men of the Red Army thirsted for knowledge, wanted to know the past of their country.

I have read that in Soviet Armenia a new production of Hamlet is in preparation, that at the Moscow Drama Theatre a play dealing with the life of Charles Darwin is in rehearsal. I have read that in the Soviet Union the work of all men of science and art and culture is encouraged and considered a contribution to the war against fascism.

It is true that the United States is not the Soviet Union. And I am not suggesting that a capitalist country can emulate in every way a socialist country. But I am suggesting that it is no disgrace in our own country for a man to be a professor or a poet or a dancer or a playwright. I am suggesting that we have need in this people's war for all men of culture and learning and art.

Letters from Our Readers

Take the Wraps Off "Under-Cover"

St. Louis, Mo.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I am convinced that John Meldon is correct when he asserted that the hand of fascism in the United States has reached out to suppress a recently published book "Under-Cover," by John Roy Carlson, which exposes in all its poisonous detail the fascist network still existent and active here.

I wrote two letters to local papers about the book and both letters have been suppressed. The book is a fearless expose of "How Axis agents and our enemies within are now plotting to destroy the United States," and the author mentions forty-two congressmen and twenty senators, which is enough to cause any capitalist editor to quiver at giving the book extensive public notice.

Objects to Race Chauvinism

New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The following is a copy of a letter I sent today to Radio Station WNYC.

I listen regularly to the programs over WNYC because they are so useful and educational.

The tunes played on the "Music at Work" feature are particularly enjoyable. Therefore it was an un-

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not of the paper. We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 300 words.

pleasant surprise to hear a song called "We're gonna have to slap the dirty little Jap" sung today.

The lyrics to the song were coarse and chauvinistic—there is a line about "the little yellow Japs" and similar expressions which are not in place in a war to extend democracy and tolerance. We are fighting the Japanese. I believe because their government is a militaristic fascist aggressor—a satellite of Nazi Germany, a member of the Axis—not because of the racial characteristics of the people.

I hope you will not broadcast this song in the future.

(Mrs.) RUTH SCHAFER.

Detroit '39-43

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Looking over my scrap book I found an interesting news item, which I think has some value now, in connection with the recent Detroit attack against the Negro people.

In Detroit, Nov. 10, 1939, Foster spoke at the "Finnish Hall" commemorating the 22nd anniversary of the Russian revolution, to an overflow crowd.

When the meeting was over, close to a thousand members of a mob who gathered outside and beat up many of the people attending this meeting.

Later, Foster made a statement saying "the police department could have prevented the attack."

This shameful affair was a reflection of the spirit created by the notorious fascist agitators, Father Coughlin, Reverend Gerald L. K. Smith and Rev. Norris.

It was pointed out by Detroit Rev. Bollen, that "History shows that if we allow a violent mob to attack a minority it will next attack other groups."

If action had been taken in 1939 the attacks in 1943 would never have taken place. We must have action now or a bigger riot will occur.

A. STONE.

Appeals for Schappes

Sharon Springs, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The following is a copy of the letter which I sent to Governor Dewey.

Governor Thomas E. Dewey,

Albany, N. Y.

Honored Sir:

I am writing in behalf of Mr. Morris Schappes, who must surrender for a prison term by Aug. 9. I do not know Mr. Schappes, personally, but have looked into his record as a teacher and citizen, and find that the gentleman has a splendid character.

His conviction in the light of our global war for freedom of speech and convictions, would be, in my estimation a travesty of justice.

I have discussed the Schappes case with my many prominent friends and they unquestionably feel as I do.

I therefore take the liberty of addressing you in the hope that you will be able conscientiously to pardon him, outright, or commute the sentence indefinitely. Our country, I must remind you, is in great need of gifted teachers, and behind bars, Mr. Schappes would not function effectively for all our country stands for and fights this daily battle. I am

Most respectfully yours,
(Mrs.) KVA ROBIN.



Fraternally Yours

DOWN MEXICO WAY. A number of organizations on the continent have been working for the freedom and rehabilitation of Spanish Republicans, who fought fascism first. But their problems are far from solved. Delegates will meet in Mexico on Aug. 20, 21 and 22 to deal with new forms of aid and expose Nazi-Franco terror before the world. Max Bedacht, general secretary of the International Workers Order, will represent our organization.

OHIO SONS ARE SERVING. In a military ceremony, a huge service flag bearing over 400 stars for men and women in the armed forces, will be unfurled at the Summer Festival of the IWO, Sunday, Aug. 22, at Walters Grove, Cleveland. Home front defense and how to make Congress carry out the people's will for victory will be discussed by Congressmen Michael A. Feighan and George H. Bender, representing the Democratic and Republican parties. Labor and the IWO helped elect these win-the-war legislators.

ATLAS TO AID ATTACK. Our War Department wants to know whether you have. Large-scale maps (1:500,000 or larger) of areas outside the United States and Canada; detailed topographic maps, city plans and port plans, as well as guide books and travel folders containing maps; aerial photographs, survey notes and geodetic control data. If you have these, send them to: War Department, Army Map Service, Corps of Engineers, U. S. Army, Chicago Library Branch, 79 W. Monroe St., Chicago, Ill. (No U. S. government insurance or National Geographic Society maps are needed.)

BIRTHDAYS COME BUT ONCE A YEAR, and when it's a 60th birthday—it's an event—especially when most of those 60 years have been spent in devoted service to the working people and the cause of progress. We're talking about Max Bedacht's 60th birthday. The celebration of this occasion will be Order-wide, and the gifts will be the kind Brother Bedacht appreciates most: THOUSANDS OF NEW MEMBERS. Every IWO builder, lodge and national group section in each district will be sure to send personal greetings to Brother Bedacht in the form of lots of new applications for IWO membership. Give what Brother Bedacht likes best—ANTI-FASCIST RECRUITS!

MEN OF THE SEA, WHO CARRY THE CAR-GOES everywhere in the world to our fighters and our allies, don't want any excess baggage like anti-Semitism aboard or in port. To help the seamen dump this alien freight, the National Maritime Union is distributing 1,000 copies of the new IWO pamphlet, "This Is Treason," which exposes and tells how to fight anti-Semitism. Every union needs to keep the war-kit of every working man and woman free of the anti-Semitism load. Keep those war-kits fighting fit with stacks of "This Is Treason." Order from IWO, 86 Fifth Ave., New York.

IWO'ERS, WHADDYA READ? John E. Middleton, executive secretary of the New York State IWO and national vice-president of our Order, says there's only one paper that "serves all national groups" and "is the most active supporter and publicizer of all IWO activities." That's the paper in which you're now reading this column—the Daily Worker. "Only by building the Daily Worker and The Worker can the Order and the entire progressive movement hope to reach the people with a consistent message of support for the war and the unity and freedom of all peoples," Middleton advises. Your answer to "Whaddya Read?" ought to be: "the DAILY"—daily!

FROM "SOMEWHERE IN ENGLAND," S/Sgt. A. B. writes: "Your letters and gifts are appreciated and aid the warriors of our great country. . . . Your organization acts as an intermediary between the fighting men and the average citizen of the United States. Your work, time and effort that is given to this work is as important to the fighting man as is his gun, ammunition, clothing and food." That's the way the Army says "thanks" for the gifts we send through the IWO Front Line Fighters Fund. The IWO will be a better "intermediary" as a result of the current drive to raise \$75,000 more for the FLFF. Do your bit. Sell—purchase—national group here stamps, for our heroes.

5 Years Ago Today In the Daily Worker

AUGUST 13, 1938

DELEGATES from 19 countries to the World Youth Congress, opening Monday night at Randall's Island, will swing down the gangplank from the liner President Roosevelt which docks at the W. 29th St. Pier at 8 A. M. today to be greeted by Youth Congress sponsors, consular officials and the representatives of Mayor LaGuardia. There will be 100 delegates on board, including 20 from France, 26 from Czechoslovakia, 12 from Spain, four from India and others from the Scandinavian countries, Rumania, Bulgaria, Belgium, Indonesia, Japan and other countries.

A BABY, a year and a half old, her father imprisoned in Brazil for leading his country's struggle for national liberation, her mother in a Nazi concentration camp after deportation from Brazil, is arriving in New York today. She is little Anita Prestes, daughter of Luis Carlos Prestes, who led the national liberation uprising in 1935.

Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS CO., INC., 30 East 13th St., New York, N. Y.

President—Louis F. Budenz
Vice-President—Howard C. Boldt
Secretary-Treasurer—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.
Telephone: ALgonquin 4-7954

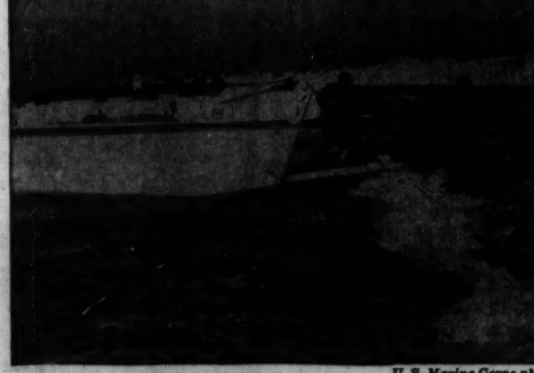
Cable Address: "Daily Worker," New York, N. Y.
Washington Bureau, Room 804, National Press Building, 1417
and 9 St., Washington, D. C. Telephone: NATIONAL 1515.

RATES
(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign)

	1 year	2 months	6 months
DAILY WORKER AND THE WORKER	\$7.75	\$4.75	\$12.50
DAILY WORKER	3.00	1.75	10.00
THE WORKER	4.75	2.75	12.50
(Manhattan and Bronx)			
DAILY WORKER AND THE WORKER	\$4.25	\$2.25	\$12.00
DAILY WORKER	1.50	1.75	12.00
THE WORKER	2.75	2.75	12.00

FRIDAY, AUGUST 13, 1943

WAR BONDS IN ACTION



Marines leap from a tank lighter to seize a beach-head, practicing a maneuver at Camp Lejeune Marine Base which will be repeated in deadly earnest in the Pacific. Approximately \$35,000 in War Bonds would have bought this vessel.